THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 47. FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 27, 1832. NO. 64.

PUBLISHED BY NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
Near the S. W. Corner of the Diamond.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (every Tuesday and Friday,) at $4 per annum, payable half yearly in advance. ☞It is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at $2 per annum, paid in advance, or $3 if not paid until the end of the year.

REES R. JONES,

TOBACCO, SNUFF, AND SEGAR

MANUFACTURER.

NO. 33 Hand street, Pittsburgh, offers for sale, on the most liberal terms—

Scotch and Rappee Snuff;
Box Tobacco, 2 and 8 lumps to the pound;
Ladies' Twist do 8 and 9 rolls do
Spun Plug do 2, 3, 5, and 6 rolls do
Virginia Twist do 5, 8, and 13 twists do
Cavendish do 1 do do
Spanish and half Spanish Cigars;
Melee and American do

☞All the above articles are warranted to be of the first quality. February 17, 1832.—tf

PATENT PLANING MACHINE.—The right to use this valuable machine, invented and patented by William Woodworth, and known as Woodworth's Patent Planing Machine, may be obtained on application to the subscriber for the counties of Allegheny, Butler, Beaver, Washington, Green, Fayette, Somerset, Cambria, Indiana, Jefferson, Clearfield, M'Kean, Warren, Venango, Mercer, Crawford, and Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania. That part of Maryland lying west of the Blue Ridge; all that part of Virginia lying west of the Blue Ridge, except the county of Ohio. The whole of the state of Ohio except the counties of Hamilton, Butler, and Montgomery. The whole of the state of Kentucky, except the counties of Jefferson, Boone, Oldham, Gallatin, and Campbell. The whole of Indiana, except the counties of Floyd, Clark, Jefferson, Dearborn, and Switzerland. The whole of the state of Illinois, and the territory of Michigan. Rights to use the machine in that part of the United States, named above, will be sold by the single county or in larger districts. As it is presumed that no one will purchase without seeing the machine at work, a description of it is deemed unnecessary. Should any person, however, wish to purchase, and find it inconvenient to visit the places where it is in operation, a machine will be furnished, warranted to plane, tongue and groove, and bring to an exact width and thickness, a white pine board of 12 feet long, and of any width from 1 to 14 inches, in one minute and ten seconds, or an oak board of the same dimensions in 2 minutes and 10 seconds. Machines may be seen at work in the cities of New Orleans, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and others at the south and east, at Wheeling, Virginia, and at the saw mill of Messrs. Irwin & Herron, in this city.

Persons desiring to purchase will have the certificates of scientific and practical men who have seen it at work, in the different places in which it has been put up, forwarded to them. They give their opinion as to the great value of the invention, state the time they have seen boards dressed by this machine, and describe the quality of the work as compared with that performed by hand labor.

LEONARD CHESTER,
Acting for the Proprietor
Pittsburgh Hotel, April 19, 1831.

TARIFF FOUNDRY,

AND

STEAM ENGINE MANUFACTORY,

Fronting on First and Water streets, immediately below the Monongahela Bridge.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have added to their Steam Engine Manufactory AN AIR FOUNDRY, and are now ready to execute all kinds of Castings, with promptness and in in the best manner. Grateful for past favors in the Steam Engine business, they respectfully solicit a continuance of them, and pledge the public that no efforts shall be wanting to give satisfaction.

J. F. & E. GREER.

June 28—1y

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale, the following valuable property in this city viz:—ALL that piece of ground, situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER
January 22, 1830.—tf

Receiving & Forwarding House,

NEW ORLEANS.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.
October 26, 1830—tf.

FOR RENT,

THE EAGLE STEAM MILL, for manufacturing Flour.

ALSO,

THE FOUNDRY now occupied by Messrs. Kingsland, Lightner & Co., situate on the Monongahela river and Suke's run. Possession to be had on the 1st of April next.

Apply at the Office of the Bank of the United States. January 11.—tf

J. C. BUCKLES,

Commission Merchant,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.
December 21, 1827—tf.

FOR SALE.

300 REAMS of good Straw Wrapping Paper. GEO. A. COOK.
Sept 20 No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh

DAVY'S CONSOLATIONS.

JUST published, and for sale, by Hogan & Co. Corner of Front and Market streets, CONSOLATIONS IN TRAVEL: or the Last Day's of a Philosopher; by Sir *Humphrey Davy*, Bart. late President of the Royal Society. With a sketch of the Author's Life, and Notes, by Jacob Green, M. D. Professor of Chemistry in Jefferson Medical College. Sept. 21.—tf

50 BOXES EASTERN CUT TACKS, received on consignment, and for sale at manufacturers' prices, by

COCHRAN & IRWIN.
June 17 Nos. 108 and 110 Second street.

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,
Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf *Executors.*

RIFLE BARRELS.

BAYERS'S Superior Rifle Barrels constantly kept for sale by

S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.
Oct. 21, 1831.—6m

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.
Aug. 25, 1826.—tf *Allegheny Town*

BANK OF GEAUGA AT PAINESVILLE.—The Notes of this Institution are received at this office, at 2 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, Number 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
January 17.

TO IRON FOUNDERS.

TO BE LET. The Iron Foundry, situated on Water street near Grant, lately occupied by Sours & Kingsland. On the premises are a Double Stack and Furnace, Core Oven, Crane, &c. in good order. Apply to

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS.
☞N. B.—Immediate possession can be given.
February 18—tf

FOR SALE,

A VERY ELIGIBLE PIECE OF GROUND upon Market street, in the city of Pittsburgh, between Second and Third streets, now occupied by H. Ward, containing, in Front, on Market street, thirty-two, and extending back sixty feet.—For terms, inquire of JOHN HORNER.
Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

F. A. BEMIS & CO.

NO. 24 WATER STREET.

BUILD TO ORDER, Steam Engines, Boilers, Governors, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Shearing Machines, Blades, and Machinery, generally. Turning, of every description, done at a short notice

Pittsburgh, January 24—tf

To Baltimore and Philadelphia

TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest: taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [VIA CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞ When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission
WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.
Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY of Hartford, Connecticut—incorporated by the State of Connecticut—will make insurance against the dangers of Inland Navigation; on Steam, Keel, and Flat Boats, together with their cargoes, as well as on property in ships, on the high seas. Also, against fire, on every description of Buildings, and on Merchandise, Furniture, and Machinery contained therein.

Their terms will be as favorable as those of any other company in the United States; and all claims upon them will be promptly and liberally adjusted.

WM. W. ELLSWORTH, *President.*
THOS. C. PERKINS, *Secretary.*

☞The subscriber, having been appointed Surveyor for this city and vicinity, will make surveys of any of the above specified risks, and forward them to the General Agency at Cincinnati, where the Policies will be executed.

MOSES ATWOOD,
Corner of Wood and Front streets.
Pittsburgh, 14th Oct. 1831.—1y

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR E. C. S. SUGG,

SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,

(From London, and recently of Baltimore.)

HAS Removed from his residence in Irwin street, to No. 57 Liberty street, corner of Virgin alley, *(the house lately occupied by Doctor J. S. Irwin,)* where he continues the practice of his profession, in all its various branches. Dr. S. will keep for sale a choice assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, &c. Also, Family Medicines of his own compounding and selection. April 22—tf

J. SHIDLE, Manufacturer of Paper Hangings, has removed to St. Clair street, near the Allegheny Bridge. March 9—tf.

COPARTNERSHIP.—David W. Miller, (of the late firm of Miller & Clarke,) William Baird and Thomas Baldwin, of Pittsburgh, have this day associated themselves, for the purpose of transacting a *General Agency and Commission Business*, in this place, under the firm of BAIRD, MILLER & BALDWIN, and have rented one of the large brick warehouses on Water, between Wall and Fifth cross streets, where they are prepared to attend to any consignments, and business in general, which may be entrusted to their care and management. Louisville, Nov 1, 1831.

☞Refer to *Allen & Grant*, Pittsburgh, *C. Macalister, Jr. & Co.*, Cincinnati, *A. G. Jaudon & Co.*, or *Macalester & Yorke*, Philadelphia, *Whitall, Jaudon & Co.*, or *Yorke, Macalester & Co.*, New Orleans. Nov 4—tf

Machine Card Factory.

GEORGE FABER & SONS respectfully inform the public that they have in operation, at their factory, No. 116 Wood street, a number of Sticking Machines, which enable them to supply, with promptitude, to any extent, orders for Cards of every description—Cotton and Woollen Manufacturers, and Carding Machine builders, will be accommodated on reasonable terms, with a very superior quality, equal to any manufactured in the United States.

The Public are most respectfully referred to the following certificates.

Gentlemen—We are in receipt of your letter of 18th inst., and in reply, have to say that all the Cards purchased by us from your concern, has upon trial, proved to be good; we incline to the opinion that they are superior to any we have bought east of the mountains. Very respectfully,

MOORES & WILSON.
Point Cotton Factory, Wheeling, Va.
To Messrs. G. Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh.
Nov. 21, 1831.

We have had in use, for some time, the Machine Cards manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and have no hesitation in pronouncing them equal to any Cards heretofore made use of in our establishment.

JAMES ARTHURS & BROTHERS.

The undersigned have been using, for the last six months, Cards manufactured by G. Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and unhesitatingly say, they are the best they ever worked: they recommend manufacturers to give them a trial for themselves, and believe they will not be disappointed in their quality.

THORNILEY & TOWNSEND.
Fallston, Nov. 22, 1831.

The Card Clothing manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, which we have in use in our establishment, (the Hope Cotton Factory,) has given the greatest satisfaction, and we feel justifiable in recommending them to others.

SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.

The Machine Cards, manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh, some of which are in use in the manufactories at Economy, Beaver county, Pa., have given entire satisfaction, and therefore have no hesitation in recommending them to the patronage of the manufacturers generally. Yours, respectfully,

FREDERICK RAPP.
December 30—tf

TILT HAMMERED SPADES & SHOVELS.

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality. Also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.
Corner of Fourth and Wood streets.
March 22, 1831.—tf

CITY AUCTION ROOM,

NO. 41 WOOD STREET,

Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer*, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.

Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830—tf.

BAYARDSTOWN STEEL WORKS

PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE public are respectfully informed that these works, under the late firm of S. Broadmeadow & Co., are now continued in operation by S. Broadmeadow, to whom all orders are requested to be directed.

S. Broadmeadow, having had much experience in England, in the manufacturing of this article, has succeeded in making from the American Iron, in Pittsburgh, Steel of equal quality to that imported, to the entire satisfaction of those friends who have favored him with their orders.

Part of the steel made by him has the brand of P. Shoenberger, and subsequently of P. Shoenberger & Son: but as those gentlemen are about to commence the same business, the iron manufacturer's name will in future be discontinued, and the steel manufacturer's name labeled on the bar.

It is considered quite unnecessary, at this date, to say any thing more than to observe that three years' experience has fixed its value, and thirteen of the most respectable scientific mechanics of this city have testified to this, through the medium of the public papers, two years ago. Nov 25

THOMAS L. SHIELDS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW:

OFFICE at the South West corner of Market street and the Diamond—entrance, No. 3 in the Diamond. Dec. 20, 1831.—tf

WILLIAMSON'S EXCHANGE.

PITTSBURGH.

THIS new and extensive Hotel, believed to be one of the best in the United States, is now open for the accommodation of the public.—The advertiser, well known as the conductor of a public house in the cities of Baltimore and Washington, takes this method of informing those who have heretofore patronized him, and travelers generally, that his entire efforts shall be directed to the comfort, ease, and quietude of all who may favor him with their custom. He appeals to his old friends for a "passing word" to strangers who may have occasion to visit Pittsburgh, pledging himself that nothing shall be wanting, on his part, to make their sojourn as agreeable as possible. Charges will be much the same as in the other respectable Hotels. The best servants from the Atlantic cities will be immediately engaged. The proprietor respectfully invites a call. Dec. 24.—tf.

500 DOZEN of Waldron's, Griffin's, Passmore's, Blanchard's, and Stone's Corn, Grass, and German SCYTHES. Also, Scythe Rifles, Darby Creek, Milan, and Real English, *Rag Stones*—for sale by

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK & Co.
March 16—tf.

REMOVAL.

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO. have removed to their New Warehouse, one door west of Market, on Water street—second building below their old stand. March 9.

BENJAMIN DARLINGTON.

NO. 49 MARKET STREET,

HAS just received and is now opening a very general assortment of *Hardware, Cutlery, and Saddlery*—all which is offered low Wholesale or Retail.

LOTS.

Also, a number of valuable Building Lots for sale. For terms, apply as above.
February 7, 1832.—tf.

DOMESTIC GOODS.

GEORGE CAREY,

CORNER *of Baltimore and Charles streets*, Baltimore, has for sale a General Assortment of DOMESTIC GOODS, consisting in part of *Waltham, Appleton, Lowell, Hamilton, Nashua, Exeter, Avery, and Pittsfield Manufactures*, which will be sold on favorable terms, by the Package or Piece.
February 7, 1832.—2w3m

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of *Towne & Gazzam*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted are requested to make payment to A. H. Gazzam, who is authorised to settle the business of the firm, and those having claims will present the same to him for adjustment and payment.

JOHN TOWNE.
Mobile, May 15, 1831. [June 3.—tf.]

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL

No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,

MANUFACTURER OF

Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. March 19—tf.

LIQUORS.

3 PIPES Bordeaux Brandy;
2 do Holland Gin;
30 Quarter Casks Sweet Malaga Wine.
Just received and for sale by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
March 9.

D. & J. KING

Are now opening, at No. 92 Market street,

A FRESH assortment of FANCY and STAPLE DRY GOODS; among which are Ingrain and Venitian Carpeting, and Hearth Rugs; *Leghorn Hats and Bonnets; English and Fancy Dunstables; Ladies' and Misses' Gimp Bonnets, and Traveling Baskets.*

Also, a variety of BLUE, BLACK, DRAKE-NECK, ADELAIDE, and other *BROAD CLOTHS. Summer Cloths; Merino* and other *Cassimeres*, suited for the present and approaching season, which they offer to sell, Wholesale or Retail, on the *most reasonable terms.* Pittsburgh, March, 1832.—tf

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

WHOLESALE

Earthen-Ware House,

No. 57, Wood Street, Pittsburgh,

Next door to Messrs. Tassey & Church, and nearly opposite Griffith's Hotel.

THE undersigned have made arrangements for regular importations of

China and Earthen-Ware,

And they expect within a few weeks to receive their spring stock of Ware, which will be of the first quality, newest pattern, and quite as extensive as any wholesale house West of the Mountains.

A very general assortment of Pittsburgh manufactured *GLASS* will be kept on hand.

Orders for Ware, left at this house, shall be packed with care and punctuality.

Prices and terms will be found accommodating.

STANDISH PEPPARD,
JAMES CALLAN.
Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

HOGE & WAINWRIGHT,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.

RESPECTFULLY request the attention of Country Merchants, Saddlers, and others, to their Stock of Goods, a greater part of which is of their own importation; and in part, consists of Griffin's, Waldron's, Passmore's, and Wilson's Scythes; Knives and Forks; Pen, Pocket, and Blade Knives; Locks; Latches; Butt Hinges; Screws; Sheep Shears; Cast, Shear, and Blister Steel—a fine assortment of Waiters, &c. &c.

Having made arrangements for the importation of our own Goods in future, and determined to use every exertion to give satisfaction, we feel confident that we shall be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor us with their custom.

Pittsburgh, March 23, 1832.—tf

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of JULIEN DROCOURT, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and persons having claims on the estate, will present them to us for settlement.

THOMAS PLUMER, *Executor.*
HENRIETTA DROCOURT, *Executrix*
July 26, 1831.—tf

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality—also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by H. MAC SHANE,
March 22, 1831.—tf Front street.

SCOTT'S BIBLE, in 5 vols., quarto, with explanatory notes: the latest edition: for sale low at SYLVESTER'S,
April 13 *No. 16, Exchange Buildings.*

NEW WHOLESALE DRY GOODS STORE,

NUMBER 84 WOOD STREET,

Corner of Diamond Alley.

JOHN H. BROWN & CO.

ARE now opening a well selected and general assortment of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

Purchased for Cash, in the New York and Philadelphia Markets, which they offer by the piece of package, at a small advance.

Purchasers are respectfully invited to call and examine their stock.

Pittsburgh, April 3, 1832.—tf

TO LET,

A COMFORTABLE HOUSE and small GARDEN, on Grant's Hill. Inquire at the Office of the Pittsburgh Foundry. April 20—3t

NURSE WANTED.—A middle aged woman is wanted as a Nurse. Good wages will be given to one who is capable, and who can refer as to character. Apply at 16 Exchange Buildings. April 13.

NOTICE.

THE public will please to take notice that the partnership heretofore existing between William B. Barnett and James S. Barnett, is this day dissolved, not by mutual consent, but by the power that one of the partners holds in his hands. Pittsburgh, 5th day of March, 1832.

All persons are hereby forbid trusting either of the partners on the responsibility of the other.

JAMES S. BARNETT.
March 9, 1832.

TO LUMBER MERCHANTS.

A PART of the premises of the late James S. Stevenson will be leased for a term of years. The situation for a Lumber Yard is a most advantageous one; the greater part of the ground is immediately adjoining the Allegheny river, with a landing on Wayne street, which gives to the premises the decided advantage over any other yard. For further particulars, inquire of

GEORGE OGDEN,
Corner of Wood and Second streets.
January 24, 1832.—tf

DENTISTRY.

DOCTOR WARE very respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh, that he has taken an office, No. 36 Patterson's Buildings, Saint Clair street, where he holds himself in readiness, from 9 o'clock, A. M., until 6 P. M., to perform all operations connected with Scientific Surgical Dentistry.

Doct. W. politely solicits a share of public patronage. All work done to the entire satisfaction of the patient, or no charges made. The worst cases of diseased gums cured; loose teeth, in adults made firm, where they have become so from an unhealthy state of the gums.

N. B.—For sale, a superior Dentrifice, warranted to prevent tartar collecting on the teeth, and a preserver of the gums from disease, at No. 12 Fifth street. ☞If required, Ladies will be waited on at their residence.

Pittsburgh, March 2.—3mo.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of James Sample, Esq., late of Ross township, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and all creditors are requested to present their claims to the subscribers.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT OF LAND, situated on the Allegheny river and Pennsylvania canal, three miles above Pittsburgh, containing two hundred acres, one hundred of which are cleared and in good order, on which are a good barn and orchard.

The Docket of the deceased is placed in the hands of Thomas Sample, Esq. of Allegheny.

THOMAS SAMPLE, } *Ex'rs.*
WILLIAM SAMPLE, }
Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

JUST RECEIVED,

AN Assortment of *Curtain Bands, Knobs, Rings, Fringe, Locks, &c.*, suitable for furnishing Steam Boats—on accommodating terms, by SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK & Co.,
Corner of Wood and Fifth streets.
Pittsburgh, March 15—tf.

COOK'S REGISTER *and Lottery and Exchange Telegraph* is published semi-monthly, at one dollar per annum.

Contents—Bank Note Table of the Rates of Exchange at Pittsburgh; a copious description of the altered and counterfeit Bank Notes that are in circulation in the west; a list of Broken Banks; prices of Gold, Stocks, &c. Subscriptions received at GEORGE A. COOK'S Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
October 21, 1831.—tf

HARDWARE.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK & Co. are now opening a very extensive assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, and Plated Ware, to which, they most respectfully invite the attention of Country Merchants and Saddlers. A large proportion of their goods have been imported direct from Liverpool, (England,) *via* New Orleans, and will be sold on accommodating terms.

March 16—tf.

MERCHANTS, and men of business generally, will find it to their advantage to call at this office, and have their uncurrent paper exchanged. Every description of *Bank Note paper* received at reduced rates. The highest premium is, in all cases, paid for *Foreign and American Gold. Drafts and Notes of hand* collected. ☞GEORGE A. COOK, Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Jan. 27.

NEW DRUG STORE.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the public that they have opened a Drug Store, No. 42 Market street, second door below third, where they have just received a large and general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Dye-Stuffs, Window Glass, Perfumery, &c. which they offer for sale, Wholesale and Retail, on the most reasonable terms.

H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co.

☞For sale, as above, Mons. Chabert, the celebrated French Fire King's Tapuyas Elixir, an instantaneous cure for the tooth ache.
April 13, 1832.—tf

COMMISSION HOUSE.

THE undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in Natchez, Mississippi, with the design of transacting a *GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS.* He will attend, particularly, to the sale of Northern Produce and Manufactures, and to the purchase and shipment of Cotton. Consignments or orders, addressed to him, will meet with prompt attention; and no exertion shall be wanting to promote the interests, and merit the confidence of those who may entrust him with business. He respectfully solicits the patronage of his northern friends.

ALFRED COCHRAN.
Natchez, March 10, 1832.

ALFRED COCHRAN,

Commission Merchant,

NATCHEZ, MISSISSIPPI.

Refer to
Messrs. COCHRAN & IRWIN, Pittsburgh.
G. W. BARCLAY & Co. Louisville,
STEPHEN DUNCAN, Esq., Natchez,
JOHN LINTON, Esq., New Orleans.
March 27, 1832.—6m.

PLAIN, CUT, AND PRESSED

GLASS WARE,

PLATED CASTERS, &c.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS inform their friends and the public, that in addition to their usual extensive assortment of Plain and Cut Glass, they have a variety of new articles of Pressed Glass, of every description, and have just imported, direct from the manufactories, some of the newest and most fashionable Plated Caster Frames; all of which are for sale upon the lowest terms.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS.
February 28—2mo.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing, under the firm of Wm. G. Davis & Co., Blairsville, Pa., and Wm. G. Davis & Co., Wheeling, Va., is dissolved by mutual consent.

Any persons having unsettled accounts against either of the above concerns, will please present them for payment to John D. Davis & Co.; and those indebted, are requested to make payments without delay, to either of the subscribers.

JOHN D. DAVIS,
WM. G. DAVIS.
Pittsburgh, 30th March, 1832.

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers have associated themselves together in business, under the firm of JOHN D. DAVIS & CO., as Wholesale Grocers, Forwarding and Commission Merchants; and respectfully offer their services to their friends and the public. No 38, Water, and 78, Front streets.

JOHN D. DAVIS,
WM. G. DAVIS.
Pittsburgh, March 30, 1832.—tf.

DOCTORS J. P. & E. D. GAZZAM

HAVE associated in the practice of Medicine. ☞Office on the right hand side of the entrance of the Pennsylvania Museum.
April 13, 1832.—6t

The undersigned requests an adjustment of all unsettled accounts. J. P. GAZZAM.

REMOVAL.

L. & P. PETERSON have removed to No. 45, Front street, next door to C. Gleim's Tavern, and near the Post Office, on Second street. April 20—6w.

FOR SAINT LOUIS.

THE Steam Boat LA FOURCHE will be up, with the first rise of water, and will have immediate despatch for the above port. For freight or passage, apply to

JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co.,
April 20—tf Water street.

CARPET WAREHOUSE.

THE attention of the citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity is respectfully invited to a splendid assortment of CARPETING, which was opened on Thursday, the 12th of April, *at the Carpet Warehouse, No. 26 Wood street, Pittsburgh, (a few doors below Griffith's Hotel,)* consisting in part of a very large assortment of select patterns of Imperial, Kidderminster and Scotch Ingrain, Wilton and Venetian Carpeting; India Matting; Floor Oil-Cloth; Table and Piano Covers; Tufted, Imperial, Brussels, and Wilton HEARTH RUGS; comprising a larger and more choice selection than was ever before offered in this city. All of which will be sold at a small advance. A. M'FADDEN.
April 13—5t

E. HALE,

SURGEON DENTIST,

HAS removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. Saml. P. Darlington, No. 71 in Fourth street, next door to the corner of Wood st. where he will be happy to wait upon those who may require his professional services, in all its various branches.

N. B.—For sale, a superior Tooth Powder. Also, J. White's Tooth Ache Drops.
March 10, 1832.—tf

NOTICE.—*John Hannen* has taken his son-in law, *John E. Park*, into partnership with him in the Drug business, and in the manufacturing of white lead: and all their transactions will be done under the firm of JOHN HANNEN & CO. All persons indebted to John Hannen, are required to make payment without delay.
January 21.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

CLASS No. 9, for 1832: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 5th day of May, 1832. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty No. Lottery—Nine Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1	prize of	$20,000	$20,000
1		6,000	6,000
1		2,500	2,500
1		2,270	2,270
10		1,000	10,000
10		500	5,000
20		250	5,000
40		100	4,000
51		50	2,550
51		40	2,040
51		30	1,530
51		25	1,725
102		20	2,040
1530		10	15,300
11475		5	57,375
34220	tickets.		$136,880

Tickets, $5; Halves, $2 50; Quarters, $1 25.

☞For Tickets and Shares, apply to or address WM. HAMILTON,
No. 17 Exchange Buildings, St. Clair street.
April 24, 1832.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 9, for 1832: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 5th of May, 1832. Yates & M'Intyre Managers. Sixty Number Lottery—Nine Drawn Ballots.

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1	prize of	$20,000 is	$20,000
1		6,000	6,000
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20		250	5,000
40		100	4,000
51		50	2,550
51		40	2,040
51		30	1,530
51		25	1,275
102		20	2,040
1530		10	15,300
11475		5	57,375
34220	tickets.		$136,880

Tickets, $5; Halves $2 50; Quarters, $1 25.

Orders from abroad, (post paid) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

A statement of the drawing will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation. Apply to, or address,

JOHN SIBBET,
At the Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 114 Market street, corner of Liberty, Pittsburgh.

Where was sold, in Class 6, the Capital Prize of $25,000; in Class 7, the Capital Prize of $5,000 and in Class 10, the Capital Prize of $6,000.
April 24, 1832.

POETRY.

THE CHILD OF EARTH.

By Mrs. Norton.

Feinter her slow step falls from day to day.
Death's hand is heavy on her darkening brow;
Yet doth she fondly cling to earth, and say,
"I am content to die—but, oh, not now!—
Not while the blossoms of the joyous spring
Make the warm air such luxury to breathe—
Not while the birds such lays of gladness sing—
Not while bright flowers around my footsteps wreathe.
Spare me, oh God! lift up my drooping brow!
I am content to die, but oh, not now!"

The spring has ripened into summer time;
The season's viewless boundary is past;
The glorious sun hath reached his burning prime:
Oh, must this glimpse of beauty be the last?
"Let me not perish, while o'er land and sea,
With silent steps the lord of light moves on;
Nor while the murmur of the mountain bee
Greets my dull ear with music in its tone!
Pale sickness dims my eye and clouds my brow:—
I am content to die! but oh, not now!"

Summer is gone, and autumn's soberer hues
Tint the ripe fruits and gild the waving corn:
The huntsman swift the flying game pursues,
Shouts the haloo, and winds his eager horn;
"Spare me awhile, to wander forth and gaze
On the broad meadows and the quiet stream,
To watch in silence while the evening rays
Slant through the fading trees with ruddy gleam?
Cooler the breezes play around my brow:—
I am content to die!—but oh, not now!"
I am content to die!—but oh, not now!"

The bleak wind whistles; snow showers far and near
Drift without echo to the whitening ground;
Autumn hath passed away, and, cold and drear,
Winter stalks on, with frozen mantle bound;
Yet, still the prayer ascends, "Oh, laughingly
My little brothers round the warm hearth crowd!
Our home-fire blazes broad, and bright, and high,
And the roof rings with voices light and loud:—
Spare me awhile, raise up my drooping brow?
I am content to die—but oh, not now!"

The spring is come again—the joyful spring!
Again the banks with clustering flowers are spread:
The wild bird dips upon its wanton wing:
The child of earth is numbered with the dead!
"Thee never more the sunshine shall awake,
Beaming all redly through the lattice-pane;
The steps of friends thy slumbers may not break,
Nor fond familiar voice arouse again!
Death's silent shadow veils thy darkened brow—
Why didst thou linger?—thou art happier now!"

CONGRESSIONAL.

April 13.—In the Senate, yesterday, the President communicated a report from the Secretary of State, transmitting, in compliance with the resolution of the Senate of the 27th of January, a copy of a letter from the United States Consul at Havre, containing additional information relative to the supposed intention of the French Government to increase their duty on cotton imported into France. Mr. Dallas presented a memorial from the Board of Health of Philadelphia, praying to be authorized to exercise quarantine jurisdiction over the waters of the Delaware, for the prevention of cholera and other infectious diseases, which was referred to the Committee on Commerce. Mr. Poindexter, on leave, introduced a bill making an appropriation to enable the President to open a road in Arkansas, which was read and ordered to a second reading. After the reading and reference of a number of bills from the House, the General Appropriation Bill was taken up, as the unfinished business, and several amendments were adopted. Mr. Clay then moved to strike from the bill the appropriation for the salary and outfit of the Minister to Guatemala, on the ground that there was no settled government in that country, and the commerce of the United States with it was too inconsiderable to justify the expense of the mission. On this motion, a debate ensued, in which Messrs. Clay, Smith, Holmes, Tazewell, Bibb, Chambers, Foot, Benton, and Forsyth, took part. On taking the question, Mr. Clay's motion was rejected, yeas 8, nays 30. The Senate then adjourned.

In the House of Representatives, the Speaker presented a memorial from Com. Patterson, Hull, Stewart, and other distinguished naval commanders—setting forth the inadequacy of the pay of officers of the navy, and soliciting the attention of Congress to the subject. It was referred to a Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union.—After the introduction of various bills, the House resumed the consideration of the report on the Wiscasset charges; and Mr. Storrs concluded his argument in favor of an inquiry by the House. He was followed by Mr. Kennon, of Ohio, in support of the propriety of a reference of the investigation to the Treasury department; but, before the termination of his remarks, the hour expired, and the House passed to the order of the day. The bill for the relief of Jefferson College, Mississippi, was read a third time and passed; and, after the transaction of some further business, the bills concerning the District of Columbia, which were passed through a Committee of the Whole, on the preceding day, were taken up. A portion of them were ordered to be engrossed for a third reading this day; whilst those of a more general importance including the bill for the construction of the bridge across the Potomac, between Washington and Alexandria, were postponed till Wednesday next; which day was subsequently, on the motion of Mr. Barbour, of Virginia, set apart for the further consideration of the District bills. The House, afterwards, on the motion of Mr. Hubbard, went into a Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, Mr. Carson in the chair, and took up the Revolutionary Pensions Bill. Mr. Johnston, of Virginia, opposed the bill, on constitutional principles, as well as from the unequal and partial nature of its details. At half past 4 o'clock, the question was taken on the amendment of Mr. Horace Everett, of Vermont, to repeal the provision of the former act, by which the applicant for a pension could not receive it unless he were in indigent circumstances; when it was carried by a vote of ayes 81, noes 44. A further amendment, offered by Mr. Taylor, repealing a portion of the act of 1820, which contains a provision of a similar nature, was agreed to. The amendment of Mr. Craig, as amended by the proposition of Mr. H. Everett, was then adopted. Mr. Daniel submitted an amendment, which was negatived, to include in the bill the Vermont troops, and those engaged in the Indian war on the western frontier, until the treaty of 1795. Mr. Blair, of S. Carolina, moved to include the militia who served in the battles of King's Mountain and Guilford Court House, N. Carolina; which was rejected likewise. Some further amendments were proposed: one of which, to extend the provisions of the bill to the militia who had served three months instead of six, was adopted. Mr. Bell proposed a substitute for the bill, granting land to the pensioners in lieu of pecuniary compensation, which was negatived.—Mr. Felder earnestly opposed the principles of the bill, in a speech of considerable length; after which the committee rose and reported it to the House. On the motion of Mr. Wickliffe, the bill, as amended, was ordered to be printed; and, at 6 o'clock, the House adjourned.

April 14.—The Senate, yesterday, received a message from the President of the United States, transmitting a letter, from the Secretary of State, suggesting the propriety of exempting Portuguese vessels arriving in the United States from the payment of tonnage duties, in return for a like exemption, on the part of the Portuguese government, in favor of our vessels. The message was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. A report was received from the Secretary of the Treasury, in answer to a resolution of the Senate, calling on him for information as to the number and amount of duties that would be repealed in case of the passage of the bill lately reported by the Committee on Manufactures, transmitting all the information on the subject in the possession of the department. Several bills were reported from committees, without amendment; and two bills, from the House, altering the time of holding the Courts of the United States for the district of Indiana, was read the first time, and by unanimous consent, carried through its various stages, and passed. The general appropriation bill was then taken up, and considered as the unfinished business. Mr. Miller moved to strike from the bill the appropriation for the outfit of a minister to France, on the ground that an appropriation, in the first instance, would be affirming, on the part of the Senate, the right of the President to make appointments of ministers in the recess of the Senate, a power which he denied. He was for leaving that question open, and if Mr. Rives, our present minister in France, returned during the recess, and the state of our relations with that country rendered an immediate appointment necessary, the President could make the appointment, and pay the outfit out of the contingent fund for foreign intercourse—a fund amply sufficient for the purpose. A debate then ensued, in which the motion was sustained by Messrs. Miller, Holmes, Clay, Chambers, Foot, and Tazewell, and opposed by Messrs. Smith, King, and Forsyth. On taking the question by yeas and nays, it was decided in the affirmative—yeas 21, nays 21, the Vice President giving the casting vote. Mr. Clay then proposed to strike out the appropriation for the salary of a Charge to Belgium. On this question, Messrs. Clay, Tazewell, and Ewing advocated, and Messrs. Hayne, Miller, and Webster opposed the motion. Before taking any question, the Senate adjourned, with the understanding that this day is to be occupied solely, with executive business.

In the House of Representatives, a message was received from the President of the United States, on the subject of the remission of tonnage duties on Portuguese vessels entering American ports, which was referred to the Committee on Commerce. Bills were reported from their respective committees, by Messrs. Hunt, Hegin, and Mercer, and read twice and committed. The consideration of the report on the charges against the collector of Wiscasset, was resumed, and Mr. Kennon concluded his remarks in support of an inquiry by the House. At the expiration of the hour, the several District bills, which had been ordered for engrossment, were severally read a third time and passed. Mr. Collier, of New York, from the Committee on Elections presented a report, declaring the seat of Mr. C. C. Johnston, of Virginia, to be vacated in consequence of irregularity in the proceedings of the election; and it was made the special order of the day for Monday next. The bill for the relief of David Kilbourn, was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading this day. The House then took up private bills from the calendar, and the remainder of the day was devoted to their consideration.

Monday 16.—In the Senate, on Saturday, the several bills relating to the affairs of the District of Columbia, which have passed the House of Representatives, received their first and second readings, and were referred to the proper Committee. Some other private bills passed through intermediate stages; after which the Senate proceeded to the consideration of Executive business, and continued engaged in that business until the adjournment.

In the House of Representatives, on motion of Mr. Burd, it was

Resolved, That the Committee on Internal Improvement be instructed to inquire into the expediency of causing a survey and examination to be made of the ground between Cumberland, Md. and the Pennsylvania Canal, near Hollidaysburgh, in Huntingdon county, Pa., with a view of connecting the Ohio and Chesapeake Canal by a rail road, commencing at Cumberland aforesaid, and terminating at the Pennsylvania Canal at or near Hollidaysburgh or Newry, in Huntingdon county aforesaid, as may appear most expedient.

On motion of Mr. Davis, of South Carolina, Chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, that the said committee be discharged from the further consideration of a resolution introduced by Mr. Evans, of Maine, directing that committee to inquire into a charge brought forward by a Mr. M'Clintock, late an inspector of the Customs at Wiscasset, against the Collector of that port; and that the subject be referred to the Secretary of the Treasury, again coming up—

Mr. Jarvis, of Maine, who was entitled to the floor from yesterday, addressed the House at length, in support of the motion of the Committee, and in a general reply to the several speeches which had been made on the opposite side of the question. Mr. J. had concluded—

The House proceeded to the business on the speaker's table.

BREACH OF PRIVILEGE.

The speaker laid before the House the following letter from the Hon. Wm. Stanberry, of Ohio.

To the Hon. Andrew Stevenson,

Speaker of the House of Representatives:

Sir: I was waylaid in the street, near to my boarding house, last night, about 8 o'clock, and attacked, knocked down by a bludgeon, and severely bruised, and wounded by Samuel Houston, late of Tennessee, for words spoken in my place in the House of Representatives; by reason of which I am confined to my bed, and unable to discharge my duties in the House, and attend to the interests of my constituents. I communicate this information to you, and request that you will lay it before the House. Very respectfully, yours,

WILLIAM STANBERRY.
Member of the H. R. from Ohio.

April 14, 1832.

Mr. Vance thereupon offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Speaker do issue his warrant, directed to the Sergeant-at-Arms attending to the House, commanding him to take in custody wherever to be found, the body of Samuel Houston, and the same in his custody to keep, subject to the further order and discretion of the House.

A debate ensued between Messrs. Vance, Polk, and Jenifer.

The debate was farther continued by Messrs. Coulter, of Pa., Polk, Drayton, of S. C., Patton, of Va., Burgess, of R. I., Davis, of Mass., Foster, of Geo., Everett, of Mass., Wayne, of Georgia, Beardsley, of N. Y., and Wickliffe, of Ky., the last of which gentlemen terminated the debate by demanding the previous question.

The main question was then put, on adopting the resolution of Mr. Vance, and carried by yeas and nays—Yeas 145, Nays 25.

The following are the Yeas and Nays, the names of the Pennsylvania members being in Italics.

Yeas—Messrs. Allan, *Allison*, Anderson, Angel, Appleton, Archer, Arnold, Ashley, Babcock, *Banks*, N. Barber, J. S. Barbour, Barnwell, Barringer, Barstow, I. C. Bates, J. Bates, Bell, Bethune, James Blair, John Blair, Bouck, Briggs, J. Brodhead, J. C. Brodhead, *Burd*, Burges, Cahoon, Chandler, Choate, Claiborne, Coke, Collier, L. Condict, S. Condit, E. Cooke, B. Cooke, Cooper, Corwin, Coulter, Craig, Crane, *Crawford*, Creighton, Daniel, Davenport, J. Davis, W. R. Davis, Dayon, *Denny*, *Dewart*, Dickson, Doddridge, Doubleday, Drayton, Duncan, Ellsworth, G. Evans, *J. Evans*, E. Everett, H. Everett, Felder, *Ford*, Foster, *Gilmore*, Gordon, Grennell, Griffin, T. H. Hall, Hawkins, *Heister*, Hodges, Hoffman, Hogan, Hubbard, Hunt, Huntington, Ingersoll, Irvin, Jenifer, C. C. Johnston, Kavanagh, Kendall, Kennon, *A. King*, J. King, *H. King*, Lamar, Lansing, Leavitt, Lent, Letcher, Mason, Marshall, *R. M'Coy*, M'Intire, M'Kay, *M'Kennan*, Mercer, *Muhlenberg*, Newnan, Newton, Pearce, Pendleton, Pitcher, Plummer, *Potts*, Randolph, J. Reed, E. C. Reed, Roane, Root, Russel, W. B. Shepard, A. H. Shepperd, Slade, *Smith*, *Stevens*, *Stewart*, Storrs, *Sutherland*, Taylor, P. Thomas, J. Thomson, Tompkins, Tracy, Vance, Verplanck, Vinton, Wardwell, Washington, Wayne, Weeks, Wilkin, Wheeler, E. Whittlesey, F. Whittlesey, C. P. White, E. D. White, Wickliffe, Wilde, Williams, Worthington, and Young—145.

Nays—Messrs. Beardsley, Boon, *Bucher*, Clay, Connor, Fitzgerald, Harper, Hawes, Holland, *Horn*, Jarvis, Jewett, Cave Johnson, Lecompte, Lewis, Lyon, *Mann*, Mardis, T. R. Mitchell, Patton, Pierson, Polk, Speight, Standifer, and W. Thomson—25.

So the resolution was agreed to.

The House then, at 5 o'clock, adjourned.—*Globe.*

Tuesday, April 17.—In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. Forsyth, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported a bill to exempt vessels coming from Portugal from duties on tonnage, which was read twice, and laid on the table. The bill to extend the benefits of vaccination to the Indians, was ordered to a third reading. Mr. Buckner made a report unfavorable to certain bills from the House, on the subject of pensions. Mr. Clay, from the Committee on Manufactures, made a report on the subject of the Public Lands, accompanied by a bill to appropriate, for a limited time, the proceeds of the public lands. There was an opposition made to the second reading of this bill by Mr. Benton; when, on motion of Mr. Smith, for the purpose of taking up the Appropriation Bill, the bill just reported was ordered to lie on the table. Mr. Clay then moved the printing of the bill and report, and to print 3,000 extra copies.—Mr. Chambers moved 5,000. This motion led to a discussion. Mr. Smith also moved to lay this motion on the table, which was negatived—Ayes 4, Noes 40. Of the report, after considerable discussion, 5,000 extra copies were ordered to be printed. The Senate adjourned at the close of this debate.

In the House of Representatives, after the reception of a few petitions, the Wiscasset case came up in course, and Mr. Plummer, who was in possession of the floor, addressed the House. On motion of Mr. Dickson, of N. Y. before Mr. P. had concluded his remarks, the House proceeded to the orders of the day.

The Speaker then informed the House that in obedience to the resolution adopted on Saturday, he had issued his warrant directing the Sergeant-at-Arms to take into custody Samuel Houston; that the Sergeant-at-Arms had thereupon taken into custody, and that he now awaited the further order of the House; upon which,

Mr. Davis, of Mass. moved a resolution that Thursday next be set apart for the hearing of this case. Mr. Carson suggested the propriety of an amendment, that in the mean time said Houston should be admitted to bail for his appearance. Mr. Mitchell, of S. C. then moved, as a substitute for the motion of Mr. Davis, that said Houston be forthwith discharged from custody. On this motion a Debate arose, which occupied three hours, when Mr. M. withdrew his amendment.

Mr. Davis, after some further debate, and to evince to the friends of the accused that his object was not a vexatious delay, modified his resolution so as to order the accused to be immediately bro't to the bar of the House, and, at the suggestion of Mr. Wickliffe, accepted the following substitute for his motion, viz:

That Samuel Houston be brought to the bar of the House, "to answer the charge of having assaulted and beaten Wm. Stanberry, a Member of the House from the state of Ohio, for words spoken by said Stanberry, in his place as a Member of this House, in debate upon a question depending before this House."

The resolution was in this shape agreed to almost unanimously.

Mr. Houston was then brought to the bar of the House, in custody of the Sergeant-at-Arms, when

The Speaker announced to the accused the charge alleged against him, and stated to him, that if he desired counsel to assist him in his defence, time to prepare that defence, or the benefit of witnesses, to mention it, and his request should be reported to the House for its order thereon.

Mr. Houston replied, that he did not desire counsel, that he wished to have the testimony of witnesses, and that he could be prepared with his defence in twenty-four hours.

The Speaker then directed that the accused be conducted from the House. After which,

Mr. Davis, of Mass. moved the appointment of a Committee of Privileges, to consist of seven members, to consider and report the proceeding proper to be observed by the House on the trial of the case.

The resolution was agreed to without debate, and the following members were forthwith appointed by the Chair to compose the Committee, viz: Messrs. Davis, of Mass. Drayton, Taylor, Wayne, Muhlenberg, Clay, and Ellsworth.

The House then adjourned.—*Nat. Int.*

April 18.—In the Senate, yesterday, the Chair laid before the Senate two Executive communications: the first a report from the Secretary of War, in reply to a resolution relative to the construction of the military road in Maine, (to Mars Hill:) which was referred to the Committee on Military affairs; and the other a report from the Secretary of the Treasury enclosing additional correspondence from the Collectors, &c. on the subject of duties, as required by a resolution of the Senate; which was ordered to be printed. Notice was given by Mr. Webster that he should ask the Senate on Thursday to take up the Apportionment Bill. Several Bills from the House were reported without amendment, among which were three or four of the bills, relating to the District of Columbia. A bill for the relief of Jos. Newcoming was reported by Mr. Dallas, from the Committee on Military Affairs, and read a first time. On motion of Mr. Miller, it was ordered that 5,000 copies of a report prepared by the Secretary of the Senate, containing a statement, in alphabetical order, of all the articles imported into the United States, with a list of duties imposed on each, and a list of those which are free of duty, be printed for the use of the Senate. Mr. Buckner laid on the table a resolution calling for an account of Public Lands sold, &c. The bill to extend vaccination to the Indians was taken up for a third reading, but laid on the table on motion of Mr. Buckner.

The Senate then resumed, in Committee of the whole, the consideration of the General Appropriation Bill. Some conversation took place on the subject of the two Agencies for Claims, in London and Paris, but no motion was made. An amendment moved by Mr. Poindexter, reducing the appropriation for Minister to Colombia, was negatived—ayes 20, noes 21. The Bill was then reported to the Senate, as amended. Some discussion took place on the amendment, made in Committee, adding 60,000 dollars to the appropriation made by the House for the contingencies in the Judicial Department, and the amendment was not concurred in—ayes 15, noes 24. The bill was not gone through with when the Senate adjourned.

In the House of Representatives, Mr. Wickliffe presented a report from the Committee on the Public Lands, adverse to the recommendation of the Secretary of the Treasury in relation to the sale of the public lands to the respective States in which they are situated, and adverse to a distribution of the proceeds of said sales; recommending a reduction of the present price of public lands; but, inasmuch as some of the new States favor the recommendation of the Secretary of the Treasury, the report was accompanied with a resolution, authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to obtain certain information upon the subject, to be submitted to Congress at its next session. The report and resolution was referred to the Committee of the Whole, and ordered to be printed. The report is of considerable length, and shall be more particularly noticed hereafter.

Mr. Duncan reported a bill to authorize the Governor of Arkansas to select lands for the erection of public buildings at Little Rock; which was read twice, and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading. Mr. Craig offered a resolution to change the regular hour of the House meeting hereafter, from twelve (as at present) to eleven o'clock, A. M. Mr. Boon rose to order, as he had offered a resolution some weeks past, and which then lay on the table. The propriety of the alteration of the hour of meeting was discussed by Messrs. Ingersoll, Levin, and Speight, and a motion for suspending the rule of the House, for the purpose of taking up the resolution heretofore offered by Mr. Boon, was carried in the affirmative—ayes 115, noes 27. The question on Mr. Boon's resolution was then taken, and carried—ayes 129, noes 22. [So the House meets to-day and henceforth at 11 o'clock, instead of 12.] Mr. Plummer postponed until to-morrow the continuation of the remarks on the case of the Collector of Wiscasset. The Speaker presented a petition from certain citizens of Georgetown, praying to be heard by counsel at the bar of the House, against the bill for the erection of the Bridge at Washington. Mr. Washington having offered a resolution for allowing the prayer of the memorialists, after some discussion, a motion of Mr. Williams, to lay it on the table, prevailed.

CASE OF SAMUEL HOUSTON.

The Committee of Privileges, appointed on Monday, reported the following course of proceedings to be observed in the investigation of the complaint against Samuel Houston:

"Said Samuel Houston shall be again placed at the bar of the House, and the letter of the said William Stanberry shall be read to him; after which the Speaker shall put to him the following interrogatory.

Do you admit or deny that you assaulted and beat the said Stanberry, as he has represented in the letter which has been read, a copy of which has been delivered to you by order of the House?

If the said Samuel Houston admit that he did assault, and beat the said Stanberry, as in said letter is represented, then the Speaker shall put to him the following interrogatory:

Do you admit or deny that the said assault and beating were done for and on account of words spoken by the said Stanberry in the House of Representatives in debate?

If the said Samuel Houston admit the assault and beating, and that they were done for the cause aforesaid, then the House shall consider the charge made by the said Stanberry as true, and shall proceed to judgment thereon.

But if the said Samuel Houston deny the assault and beating, or that the same were done for the cause aforesaid, or refuse or evade answering the said interrogatories, then the said Wm. Stanberry shall be examined as a witness touching said charge; after which the said Samuel Houston shall be allowed to introduce any important evidence in his defence: and then any further evidence the House may direct shall be introduced. If parol evidence is offered, the witnesses shall be sworn by the Speaker, and be examined at the bar, unless they are members of the House, in which case they may be examined in their places.

A committee shall be appointed to examine witnesses. The questions put shall be reduced to writing (by a person to be appointed for that purpose) before the same are proposed to the witness; and the answers shall also be reduced to writing. Every question put by a member not of the Committee shall be reduced to writing by such member, and be propounded to the witness by the Speaker, if not objected to, or any testimony offered shall be objected to by any member, the member so objecting, and the accused, or his counsel, shall be heard thereon, after which the question shall be decided without further debate.

When the evidence is all before the House, the said Samuel Houston shall be heard on the whole matter, by himself or his counsel as he may elect.

After the said Samuel Houston shall have been heard, he shall be directed to withdraw, and the House shall proceed to consider the subject, and to take such order thereon, as may seem just and proper.

The said Samuel Houston shall be furnished with a copy of this order."

Upon this report a desultory debate took place, as to the proper form of proceeding, &c., in which Mr. Wickliffe, Mr. Thompson, of Georgia, Mr. Clay, Mr. Patton, Mr. Wilde, Mr. Drayton, Mr. Davis, of Mass., Mr. Crawford, Mr. Ellsworth, Mr. C. C. Johnston, Mr. Clayton, Mr. Daniel, and Mr. Foster, took part. After which, the report was unanimously adopted.

A question then arose as to what day the case should be entered upon, in which Messrs. Archer, Doddridge, Ellsworth, Davis, of Mass., & Wayne, participated.

Finally, to-morrow, at one o'clock, being the time said to be preferred by Gen. Houston, was unanimously agreed to.

The House then resumed the consideration of the bill to enlarge the Revolutionary Pension list, which was debated at considerable length by Messrs. Wickliffe, Chilton, Allan, Pendleton, E. Everett, Letcher, Doddridge, Ellsworth, Denny, Burd, Bates, Craig, and Daniel. Several amendments being offered, and a motion of adjournment moved, Mr. Hubbard demanded the yeas and nays on the motion, which was accordingly taken, and the motion for adjournment until 11 o'clock to-morrow prevailed—Ayes 81, Noes 77.—*Nat. Int.*

The ablest of the speeches which were delivered in favor of Mr. Vance's motion to take Houston into custody, was that of Mr. Coulter, of Pennsylvania. We are informed by letter that it was surpassingly eloquent and cogent. The National Intelligencer of yesterday contains a sketch of it, from which we must extract one passage.—*Nat. Gaz.*

"Mr. C. said there had been a period in the past *history* of this Government, which had sometimes been called the reign of terror; and one of the most pregnant proofs that the term had been rightly applied, was the fact that a member of the House, in consequence of taking a course that had been disapproved of, had been publicly insulted in the Theatre of Philadelphia. He did not wish to see another reign of terror. Most earnestly should he deprecate the advent of that time, when a member of the House of Representatives might not speak of the conduct of a public man, without the hazard of personal indignity and of brutal treatment in the open streets. Mr. C. did not know whether by the use of such a term, he did not subject himself to treatment of a similar kind; for he had seen the individual who perpetrated the outrage walking about the lobbies of that House with a bludgeon in his hand. Yet, be the hazard what it might, he should at all times speak that which he thought respecting the power of Congress to punish such offences. If the voice of the people of this land could not be spoken by their representatives without such a hazard, where would the ancients, the gray-headed Nestors be found? those in whose bosoms the hand of age had placed a desire for tranquillity? They whose wisdom and experience rendered them, of all others, the most fit to occupy a place on that floor, in the public councils of the nation? They would remain within their own States, where patriotism might speak without the fear of a bravo. They would retire from this ten miles square, and abandon it to the contests of bullies and blackguards."

New Orleans Canal and Banking Company.—We have a letter from New Orleans, dated March 28th, written by a friend who could have had no possible inducement to mis-inform us, from which we take the liberty of making the following extracts:—*Boston Transcript.*

'The New Orleans Canal and Banking Company is now in full operation. The prospects of the institution are very flattering. Their capital stock is $4,000,000, $1,000,000 of which is not to be paid in until next December. They have Transfer Offices at Philadelphia, New York, and Boston, and the stock will soon be transferable in London. In order to get their charter, they offered to make a canal from the city to Lake Ponchartrain, a distance of 6¼ miles, with liberty to receive toll for thirty-five years, after which it is to revert to the State. The canal is under contract, to be finished for about $375,000, by July 1st, 1833.—The company sold their real estate, near the termination of the canal in this city, day before yesterday, at auction. The sales amounted to $323,885, one fifth cash, the balance on a credit of one, two, three, and four years. This land cost them only $82,000. After reducing the sales to cash, it gives the company a net profit of $203,000. They make a sinking fund of $100,000, which will pay for the canal in less than 35 years. The directors talk very confidently of declaring a dividend next July, of 3 or 4 per cent. on the $3,000,000 paid in, and then having a surplus of some $50,000. I know not how much of the stock is owned in Boston, but I understand that a large half is held in New York and Philadelphia.'

Columbia Bridge.—Messrs. Moore, Ott, and Evans, have contracted with the Bridge Company to rebuild a bridge over the Susquehanna, at Columbia. They contract to do it for $115,000—less than half the cost of the former one. The bridge is to be erected on a different scite from the old one—being more in a line with the York turnpike. It is said that this new location will shorten the distance from York to Columbia about one mile.—*Balt. Pat.*

PITTSBURGH PRICES CURRENT.—

Corrected weekly by Riddle, Forsyth & Co.

pot,	lb. 4½ a5	Steel, co. lb	7 a 8†
pearl,	5	sad irons	6†
Ashes, sc. salts	3½ a 4½	Lead, in pigs	6a6½§
black salts	4a4½†	in bars	6½§
Axes, doz.	$14 a 16†	white, in kegs	$3†
Augers, qr.	6†	dry, lb.	12½†
Alum, lb.	6	Shot, all sizes,	7a8†
Bacon, lb.	5a5½†	Leather, sole,	28§
Butter, keg,	9½†	upper, doz.	$27a30†
Bags, 3 bu. tw.	45 a 50†	calf skins.	20 a 24§
Beans, sh. bush.	75§	Lard,	8½§
Biscuit, sea, b.	3 50 a 4†	Logwood,	2†
w. crack. bbl.	$4 75†	Molasses,	35a37§
Beer,	3 †	Nails, Jun. bra.	10d 6½§
Coals, bush.	7†		8d 6½§
Candles, lb.	9½		6d 7§
Copperas	2½a3†		4d 8½§
Cheese	6½†	other	7 §
Cordage, Ky.	8 a 11§	Oil, flaxseed, gal.	$1 25§
Irwin's	9 a 15	tanners', bbl.	$19 a 20†
Coffee, g. in bgs.	13½a15	Onions, bushl.	$ 1§
Cotton Wool	10a12½§	Paper	
Cassinets,	40 a110†	cap, No. 1 rm.	$3½†
Cotton Goods,		No. 2,	2½†
3-4 Plaids, n. l. y.	11a12†	No. 3,	2¼†
4-4 Checks	13 a 21†	letter	2 50 a 4†
3-4 Stripes	17†	crown wrap.	$1 25
Cot. yarns, lb.	No. 5, 25†	medium do.	$1 75a2†
Flour, bbl.	$3 87a4*	paper hang's p.	37a35
Feathers	35§	Pork, fresh lb.	3½ a 4
Flax, scutched, lb.	6½a7†	pkd. mess, bbl.	none
hatcheled,	9a10½*	prime,	do.
Flannels, cy. 4-4	40a50*	Potatoes, bush.	37a43§
Fish—bbl.		Rags, Ohio,	5*
New herring,	$6a8§	do. K'y.	4½§
shad,	11a12§	Sugar, N.O. lo.	6½a7½*
mack'l.	5a9†	country,	7§
Grain, wheat, bu.	62½†	lump,	15 a 16†
barley	40†	loaf,	16 a 17†
rye	37½†	Salt,	$2½ §
corn	31§	Soap, lb.	5 a 8†
Glass, 8by 10, box	$3¾a4†	Sifters—doz.	
10 by 12,	$4¼a5†	wire No. 14, 16,	$5
12 by 18,	$9 00†	Spades & shovels	$8
Bottles, porter groce	9†	Tobacco	
gallon doz.	2¼†	keg, lb.	5 a 10cts†
½ do.	1¼†	leaf,	2a3†
¼ do.	87½cts†	Tallow, rendered	8†
pint	62½†	rough	6†
Gunpowder, keg	$5½a6†	Tea. Y.H. lb.	90a$1 6*
Hemp, ton	$118§	H. skin,	70 a 75§
Hides, Span. lb.	16a17§	imperial,	1,35a1,45§
green	5§	Wax. bees'	19*
Indigo, Span lb.	1¾	Wool,	26 a 28*
Bengal,	1¼ a 1¾†	Wool hats, doz.	$5½a6§
Iron, b. Jun. t.	$120§	Whisk. o. gall.	35a40c†
blooms, Jun.	$95§	new	27†
rolled	115§	Vices, bright	12½†
sheet, cwt.	9½§	black	9½ a 10†
pig, ton	$ 38a40§	4-4 br. Sheetg.	11a 12†

Remarks—* demand; § scarce; † plenty.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that, agreeably to an act of the General Assembly, of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, passed the 13th day of March, A. D. 1815, entitled an "act to amend the act entitled an act directing the mode of selling unseated lands for taxes, and for other purposes;" and "an act entitled, a further supplement to an act to amend the act, entitled an act directing the mode of selling unseated lands for taxes, and for other purposes," passed the 13th day of March, A. D. 1817. The sales of the following tracts of land, and sundry town lots, in the county of Allegheny, will commence at the Commissioners' office, in the city of Pittsburgh, on the second Monday of June next, and be continued from day to day, (if necessary,) at which time and place the said Tracts of unseated Land and Town Lots, will be sold, or so much of them as may be necessary to pay all arrearages of taxes due on the same, for the years 1830 and 1831, together with the costs necessarily accruing thereon, viz:—

	Acres.	D.	Cts
WILKINS TOWNSHIP.			
Peter Wycoff, adjoining Bushe's heirs, Irish's heirs, et al,	276	6	90
MOON TOWNSHIP.			
Wm. Mahan,	16	00	45
James Ross,	90	00	52
FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP, Alexander's District.			
David Shield, No. 104,	116	00	80
John Fowler, adjoining Bradford, Jas. Neely, et al	107	00	26
PINE TOWNSHIP.			
James Eakin, pt. of P. Sarver's,	50	00	80
John Kerr's heirs, adjoining Thos McCaw & al	100	03	20
Henry Baldwin, Esq. or Mountain's heirs,	100	03	20
Eliza Stewart, adjoining A. Arbuthnott & al,	50	00	75
Ephraim Buffington, part of Galbrath's,	19	00	17
Wm. Wilkins, Esq. pt. of Cubbage's	100	03	20
Benj. Chew, Esq. pt. of Deer's,	150	05	19
same, pt. of Willoughby's,	238	11	39
same, pt. of Mason's,	87	04	42
same, pt. of Obadiah Pearce's,	238	07	61
same, pt. of Campbell's,	50	03	55
same,	139	01	26
John Keown, pt. of McGee's	139	02	08
DEER TOWNSHIP, Cunningham's District.			
Charles Meredith, or Doct. C. L. Armstrong, No. 198,	206	01	62
John Jameson, adjoining Hugh Glassgow and J. Ingram,	88	03	69
Woods's heirs, pt. of Felix Negley's	214	02	56
David Kennedy's heirs, part of Gravatt's, No. 44,	160	06	00
same, pt. of No. 179,	206	04	63
John Johnston, or H. P. Dorsey, No. 155,	112	02	10
same, or same, Neff, No. 207,	206	04	63
Henry Jack, formerly D. Smith,	235	03	17
John Jameson, (formerly,)	80	01	05
Wm. Young, part of Hazlett's	300	02	70
do. do. Shiras's;	300	02	70
Wm. Wilkins, Esq. 8 Tracts, viz:			
Part of G. Miller's,	230	04	16
do of Taylor's,	190	01	42
do of Mehaffey's,	120	00	90
do of R. Boyd's,	60	00	94
do of Jack's,	320	03	32
do of Miller's,	50	00	52
do of Simmers',	193	02	02
do of Young's,	260	02	20
do of Shearer's,		02	02
Richard Latimer, or Mrs. Wusthoff, adjoining Britten Clending & al	212	02	54
Joseph Miller, or F. Kerns,	159	01	37
James Baker, adjoining Bakerstown,	60	01	20
Lots in Tarentum, viz:			
Samuel Cochran, No. 50,		00	23
same, No. 4,		00	16
Wm. R. Elliott, No. 21,		00	13
Jefferson Jamison, No. 30,		00	11
Gideon Miller, No. 40,		00	29
A. Logan, Nos. 43 & 48,		00	58
Smith Porter, No. 45,		00	22
J. Hare, Nos. 51 & 52,		00	44
D. Burnsides, No. 61,		00	29
Wm. Stewart, Nos. 42 & 53,		00	45
Lots in Baker's Town, viz:—			
J. Lynn, ¼ an acre lot,		00	16
John Deer, No. 2,		00	10
Henry Thomas, No. 24,		00	06
Joseph Shaw, No. 27,		00	12
Wilson Wigfield, Nos. 41 & 42,		00	18
John McDonald,		00	06
Jacob Deer, No. 9,		00	06
Thos. Gibson, Nos. 30 & 11,		00	27
Thos. Sample, No. 44,		00	06
MIFFLIN TOWNSHIP.			
Emanuel Host, adjoining lands of Alexander Snodgrass, John Cunningham & al,	67	01	25
Pittsburgh Lots, viz:—			
Charles Weidner, 60 feet on Foster's Alley, No. 459,		02	10
Thomas Duncan, (Cunliff, Agent) pt. of Lots No. 461, and 462, 100 feet on 6th st. by 60 on Grant st.		02	10

WILLIAM WOODS,
Treasurer of Allegheny County.

March 30, 1832.—5t.

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 27, 1832.

☞The absence of the editor must be received as the apology for the want of editoral matter to day.

Deeming the outrage upon the rights of the people, in the case of the attack upon Mr. Stanberry, a matter of great interest, we have devoted a large portion of our columns to that matter, to the exclusion of that variety which we usully prefer to give.—This being the first attempt to put down free discussion among the representatives of the people, the people are deeply interested in the investigation and result.

A Sign.—The Editors of the N.Y. Commercial Advertiser, who are not wont to be over-sanguine, nor to hazard much upon conjecture, make the following ominous prediction in their paper of Saturday last:

"*Francis Granger* and *Samuel Stevens* will be the next Governor and LieutenantGovernor of the state of New York."

Should this prediction be fulfilled, and Joseph Ritner be elected in Pennsylvania, as is most probable, the sun of Jacksonism will have set, never to rise again.

Navigation.—The navigation of the lake, above this place, is not yet entirely open and unobstructed. The Mary, of Milan, a schooner, loaded for Detroit, left this port several days ago, and made her way safely up the lake—no other vessels have as yet left this port. The lake is apparently pretty full of ice in every direction. The Enterprize, Capt. Miles, came down as far as Conneaut on Tuesday, and landed her passengers, who came on from there by land. It is very late for this port to be obstructed by ice. It is probable that it will be several weeks, before vessels will be able to leave Buffalo.—*Erie Gazette, April 19.*

It is said that in Edinburgh cases of the Cholera have been successfully treated by Galvanism. The French Academy of Sciences has named a Committee to investigate the question of the efficacy of this remedy.—*Nat. Gaz.*

From the Baltimore Patriot.

THE PUBLIC LANDS.

The reader will have observed, from the notice of the Senate proceedings of Monday, that a report, of a very important nature, was made by Mr. Clay, from the Committee on Manufactures, on the amendment introduced by Mr. Bibb, and modified by Mr. Robinson, to the resolution moved early in the session by Mr. Clay, and on which the Tariff question was so widely debated. The amendment, it will be recollected, directed the committee to inquire into the expediency of reducing the price of the Public Lands, and of transferring them to the States in which they lie, on equitable terms.

The supposed tendencies of this proposition, and the importance of the subject involved in it, had excited peculiar solicitude concerning the Report to be made by the Committee. We shall lay the Report before our readers, as soon as it is possible to find room for it. Desirous, however, to gratify, at once, in some degree, their curiosity, we anticipate that publication, by presenting to our readers the following outline of this pregnant State Paper.

The Report commences with a brief history of the pulic domain, dividing it into the public lands, at the close of the Revolutionary war, and those within the boundaries of Louisiana and Florida, acquired by cessions from France and Spain, respectively.

The resolution of Congress of September 6, 1780, recommending to the interested States liberal cessions of a portion of their territorial claims to the United States; and the resolution of Congress of October 10, 1780, providing that the lands which might be ceded in consequence of that recommendation, should be disposed of *for the common benefit of the United States, &c. &c.* are next brought in review. The report particularizes the cessions made by New York in 1781, Virginia in 1784, and Georgia in 1802, and notices the clause in the cession by the last named State, which provides that the lands ceded by her shall, after satisfying a money payment, "*be considered as a common fund for the use and benefit of the United States, Georgia included, and shall be faithfully disposed of for that purpose, and for no other use or purpose whatever.*"

The Committee advert to the cessions by France and Spain, of the lands coming within the second general division of the public domain, as having been procured for considerations which were made good to the ceding powers out of the Treasury of the Union—*the common stock of the whole People*—They examine and applaud the system adopted for surveying and selling the public lands; and notice the relaxations of that system which have been adopted for the benefit of purchasers among the less wealthy portions of the community. They then refer to the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury of April 6, 1832, showing the amount expended by the United States in the acquisition of public lands, and the proceeds of the sales which have been made. This document from the Treasury Department shows that the amount thus expended exceeds that received for sales, by nearly 11 millions of dollars!

The Report states the quantity of unsold lands on which the foreign and Indian titles have not been extinguished; the grants to Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, for internal improvements; and the grants for literary institutions and education. It then presents some strong views of the inexpediency of reducing the price of the public lands; shows that the present prices are not too high, by the evidence of the briskness of the sales, and the large quantities which have been sold; and contends that reduction in price would operate unjustly and injuriously to the government and to former purchasers, by diminishing the value of their property. Reduction, say the Committee, would also be pernicious by its tendency to accumulate large quantities of land among overgrown capitalists; and they illustrate this position by the example of the military bounty lands. They then explain the injurious bearing of reduction on Ohio, Kentucky, and Tennessee—the States from which the greatest emigration proceeds—in lessening the value of real estate in those members of the confederacy; in diminishing their interest in the public domain; and in offering an effective bounty to further emigration.

The argument derived from the large quantity of public lands yet remaining unsold, that the present price is too high, is answered by a reference to the rapidity of sales, &c. The report notices the proposition that the price of the public lands is a *tax*, and that, in the present state and prospects of the revenue, such tax ought to be reduced. The Report denies that there is any tax in the case, and argues that, even on the contrary assumption, those who have already paid the alleged tax are as much entitled to the equitable consideration of the Government as future purchasers at reduced rates. It denies, however, that a reduction of the price of the public lands is necessary to accelerate the settlement and population of the States within which those lands lie. These States are seven in number, viz: Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Mississippi, Alabama, Missouri, and Louisiana; and it appears, from some statistical details presented by the Committee, that from 1820 till 1830, the progress of population in the States just named, has been so rapid as to require no additional stimulus. The population table from which this result is derived, and which is appended to the Report, exhibits the gratifying fact, that, during the period just indicated, the whole population of the United States has increased about *thirty-three per cent.* Each of eleven States exceeded, and each of thirteen States fell short of that rate of increase.

Few political readers are ignorant of the fact, that in the new States of the Confederacy considerable dissatisfaction has existed in consequence of the Government being an extensive proprietor of lands within their borders without paying taxes for it; and of the exemption of such lands from taxation for five years after sale. This state of things has, in those sections of the Union, been regarded as operating injuriously to the resident landholder, by oppressing him with a disproportionate share in the expenses of the State Governments. In noticing the complaints springing from these circumstances, the Committee take occasion to present the other side of the question. They refer to the application, by compact, between the General Government and the new States, of five per cent. on the land sales to internal improvement; to the land reservations for purposes of education; and to the numerous grants of land for local purposes. In the spirit which has uniformly actuated the General Government on this subject, the Committee recommend an appropriation to each of the seven States referred to, of a further sum of ten per cent. on the net proceeds of the sales of that part of the public lands which lies within it for objects of internal improvement, in their respective limits.

On the second branch of the inquiry, with which the committee were entrusted, viz: the expediency of transferring the Public Lands to the States within which they lie—they remark that this question comprehends, in its consequences, *the cession of the whole Public Domain of the nation:* because, they say, cessions similar to those indicated by the letter of the Resolution would of course be hereafter made to future States of the Union. Adverting to the immense amount of the suggested cession, they state the quantity of the whole public domain to be 1,090,871,753 acres, and its value to be $1,363,589,691. The value of these lands they notice in several aspects; and they allude to the grave character of a measure, which would alienate property of such immense value, belonging to the whole, from its owners, and transfer it to a part only of those owners. They again notice the excellence of the Federal system in relation to the public lands, and dwell with great force on the defects of any systems that could be substituted for it by the States. Besides the dangers of collisions between the States, and the spirit of hazardous speculation which would be inevitable incidents of the suggested innovation, another and graver evil would be, the new and dangerous relations of creditor and cessions from Louisiana, Florida, and Georgia, were obtained from the common treasure; and presents some curious, as well as important details, showing the inequality in the acquisitions of the receiving States, as compared with their population, respectively.

The general conclusion to which the committee are brought, is, that it is inexpedient for the General Government to cede the public lands to the States within which they lie, or to reduce their prices. They again advert to the merits of the existing system for surveying and selling those lands. But they remark that it may very properly be considered whether the proceeds of sales being no longer necessary to defray the expenses of the government, may not be beneficially appropriated to some other objects. Before indicating any precise object, they advert to the important duty, incident to a government, of husbanding the resources of a country in times of prosperity and peace, so as to be ready to meet those adverse vicissitudes, from which all history shows that no nation is exempt. "As the proceeds of the sales of the public lands are not wanted for ordinary revennes which will be abundantly supplied from the imports, the committee respectfully recommend that an appropriation of them be made for some other purposes for a limited time, and to be resumed in the contingency of war." In such an event, they might be applied to the prosecution of the war, or to paying any debt that may have been contracted for its prosecution; and on the return of peace, and payment of the war debt, the fund might be again applied to some suitable object, other than that of the ordinary expenses of government.

In regard to the specific appropriation of the fund under the restriction stated, the majority of the committee recommend that after deducting the ten per cent. for the new States, the residue of the fund should be divided for five years among the twenty-four States according to their Federal Representative number, to be applied to Education, Internal Improvements, Colonization, or the redemption of debts incurred for purposes of Internal Improvement, as each State, judging for itself, may prefer. A table is appended to the Report, showing what would be the dividend of each State. A portion of the committee, says the Report, were for applying the above residue to the objects of Internal Improvements, and of colonizing the free blacks, under the direction of the General Government.

The Committee conclude their labors by reporting a bill entitled, *an act to appropriate, for "a limited time, the proceeds of the sale of the Public Lands of the United States."*

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

From the National Gazette.

VERY LATE FROM ENGLAND & FRANCE

We have received files of various Paris journals down to the 15th ult.; and the packet ship Hudson has brought to New York, London papers to the evening of the 20th ultimo. The new occurrences of moment are few, but some of the details are interesting. It was not ascertained what had been accomplished at the Hague, by the Russian envoy—what was the real motive of the French expedition to the Papal states—what were the dispositions of the people of Portugal towards Don Pedro and his enterprise—what would be the precise fate of the Reform Bill in the House of Lords. Doubtful reports in relation to the intentions and acts of the European governments were abundant. We copy but few of them. Trade and confidence were certainly reviving in France.

The London Courier of the evening of the 19th, says, that Prince Talleyrand, the French Ambassador, and Mr. Van Buren, the Minister from the United States, had interviews with Viscount Palmerston on Saturday, at the Foreign Office.

The London Times of the 19th thus commences an article on the subject of West India Slavery. "Discussions of the gravest nature, on the condition of our West India Colonies, are about to occupy the House of Commons. It is clear, for the sake of the poor negroes themselves, that slavery cannot at once be put an end to. It is equally clear that if not immediately extinguished, slavery must be immediately regulated; and, if upon no other consideration, for the sake of the West India planter and his property."

A very interesting discussion took place in the House of Lords, the 15th March, on a statement of the Duke of Wellington, in refutation of some assertions made by *M.* Casimir Perier in the Chamber of Deputies. *M.* C. Perier had stated, that the French Government had always protected the interests of the Belgic revolutionists. The Duke of Wellington shows that, on the contrary, the French Cabinet had on several occasions offered to co-operate with our government towards bringing about the restoration of the House of Orange.

THE PESTILENCE.

The increase of the Cholera in England has been alarmingly great since the advices of yesterday. On the 16th, there were 156 new cases in the North Country, and 61 deaths. In London on the 18th, there were 73 new cases, and 41 deaths. Total number of cases, 6,878, more than 1000 since the advices of yesterday. Of deaths the total is swelled to the number of 2025.

The Albion states that the bodies of persons dying afloat of cholera, and buried at Woolwich, have been all taken up by the resurrection-men for the purposes of dissection.

Dr. Bramston, Catholic Bishop of London, in consequence of the Cholera, has issued orders that for the future none of the Irish Catholics shall hold any wakes over their departed friends.

A vessel has arrived at Bristol, after a short passage of six days from Bilboa. The master states that the cholera has existed in that place for a considerable time, that the deaths daily were about thirty, and that the number of individuals ill of the disease when he left, exceeded 3,000.—*Courier.*

That celebrated Sportsman Squire Osbaldistone has just won a steeple-chase match for 1,000 sovereigns. He rode Evans's Grimaldi, and Seffert rode Elmore's *Moonraker.*

The Reform Bill had at length been passed through the Committee of the Whole, of the Commons, and was to be read the third time on the evening of the 12th. The Courier thinks there would be no material falling off on the final vote.

Reports from Antwerp, state that the King of Belgium was increasing his military force. His War *Minister* had resigned in disgust, in consequence of the cutting down of his pay.

LIVERPOOL, *March* 17.—The Atalanta arrived at this port on Friday night, in eleven days from Terceira. Don Pedro, who arrived at St. *Michaels* on the 22d ult. reached Terceira on the 3d inst. The general belief at Terceira was, that the expedition for the invasion of Portugal would be ready to sail early in *May.*

From the London *Morning* Herald, *March* 20.

London Money Market.—The utmost excitement prevails among the members of the Stock Exchange on the subject of the expected inquiry into the conduct of some of its members, the nature of which and the current accusations against them have been already fully described. No backwardness has been shown, whatever the result may prove, in meeting those accusations.

The *Maria* has arrived at Plymouth from St. Michael's, bringing letters to the 9th inst. That island is stated to be a complete scene of gaiety, Don Pedro having given several parties since his arrival. He was at the time this vessel left, staying at the house of a Portuguese Nobleman.

The fleets were all safe, and the crews in excellent spirits. It is added that in the course of a few days Don Pedro would proceed to Terceira, there to be formally proclaimed Regent to Donna *Maria*, and then return to St. *Michael's* as his place of rendezvous.

A body of Portuguese emigrants have proceeded from Portsmouth, Eng., for the island of Terceira, to join the forces of Don Pedro.

One of the English journals mentions the discovery of another overwhelmed city near the base of Vesuvius and between that mountain and Pompeii, at a place called *Bosco-tre-Case.* Here Professor Zahn has caused several excavations to be made, which scarcely leave a doubt that a city was buried there, supposed by the discoverer to have been called Toso, and which with Pompeii, Herculaneum, and Stabia, makes the fourth of the cities, submerged by the same terrible eruption.

FRANCE.

M. Berrier, who lately attempted to drive his cabriolet over Louis Philip, was brought before the Chamber of Accusation, (something similar to the British grand jury.) who declared that the accusations were not sufficiently authenticated.—The Attorney General has, however, moved for his further imprisonment, in order to bring forward new counts.

Gen. Belliard is dead. His funeral was attended on the 17th, with great pomp, but little solemnity.

The vacant *fauteuil* at the Academie Francaise is at length assigned to *M.* Jay, one of the proprietors of the Constitutionnel, after a most obstinate contest with *M.* Salvandy.

An establishment has been formed in Paris similar to Lloyd's in London, under the name of *Le Lloyd Francais.* It numbers among its founders Admiral de Rigny, Boucher, Rothschild, and several other distinguished individuals.

Dr. How, a citizen of the United States of America, who was sent to Berlin by the Polish Committee of Paris, of which he is a member, for the purpose of distributing relief to the refugees traversing Prussia on their way to France, has been arrested at Berlin, and thrown into prison. When the letter which brought this intelligence was sent off, none of his friends had been allowed access to him.—*Revolution.*

Galignani's *Messenger* announces the death of the celebrated Champollion, in his 42d year, after a long and painful illness. 'By his death,' says that journal, 'the scientific world sustains an irreparable loss. The obscurity of Egyptian history has only acquired sufficient intensity to point to us the treasures which were concealed there, without enabling us to examine, and render them available.'

A discovery (says Galignani's *Messenger* of the 9th ult.) made at Altona of moving vessels of a new construction by the mere force of the waves, has excited considerable interest. According to the plan proposed, these vessels can be made to proceed in a direct line against the wind. The force by which they are impelled is said to be superior to that of steam.

PARIS, *March* 16.—News from Hungary speaks of the people having determined to render themselves independent of the Austrian Government, by forming a government of their own, under a scion of the Austrian family, to protect their liberties from *Metternich.* The Duke of Reichstadt is said not to have wholly recovered from his late malady.

In Italy the tri-colored flag has spread the greatest excitement: from Piedmont to Naples the people have been electrified by its appearance, but if rumor be true, it will prove to them merely an ignis fatuus, for it is soon to be withdrawn, to leave them far more embarrassed and benighted than before. Care has been taken by the Austrians in Lombardy to arrest several of the most violent of the would-be agitators of those provinces.—*London Courier.*

SPAIN.

A *Madrid* paragraph of *March* 5, says there are constant apprehensions of desertion to Don Pedro from the Spanish army. On account of this, only the troops most to be trusted are sent to the frontiers. On the frontiers of Portugal there are now 28,000 men besides the 18,000 in Guiquzeo, 15,000 in Catalonia, and 15,000 in Burgos and Valladolid.

THE APPORTIONMENT BILL.

The Intelligencer of yesterday morning contains the able report of Mr. Webster, from the Select Committee of the Senate, to which was committed the Bill for the apportionment of the representatives in Congress under the last census.—The committee has labored so to amend the bill so as to arrive at a rule of representation, plain, simple, just, uniform, and of universal application.

"This rule, says the report, may be clearly expressed in either of two ways. Let the rule be, that *the whole number of the proposed House shall be apportioned among the several States, according to their respective numbers, giving to each State that number of members which comes nearest to her exact mathematical part or proportion;* or, let the rule be, that *the population of each State shall be divided by a common divisor, and that in addition to the number of members resulting from such division, a member shall be allowed to each State, whose fraction exceeds a moiety of the divisor.*

Either of these is, it seems to the committee, a fair and just rule, capaple of uniform application, and operating with entire impartiality. There is no want of a common proportion or common divisor; there is nothing left to arbitrary discretion. If the rule, in either of these forms, be adopted, *it can never be doubtful how every member of any proposed number for a House of Representatives, ought to be assigned.* Nothing will be left in the discretion of Congress; the right of each State will be a mathematical right, easily ascertained, about which there can be neither doubt nor difficulty; and in the application of the rule, there will be no room for preference, partiality, or injustice. In any case, in all time to come, it will do all that human means can do, to allot to every state in the Union, its proper and just proportion of representative power. And it is because of this, its capability of constant application, as well as because of its impartiality and justice, that the committee are earnest in recommending its adoption to Congress. If it shall be adopted, they believe it will remove a cause of uneasiness and dissatisfaction, recurring, or liable to recur, with every new census, and place the rights of the States, in this respect, on a fixed basis, of which none can with reason complain. It is true, that there may be some numbers assumed for the composition of the House of Representatives, to which, if the rule were applied, the result might give a member to the House more than was proposed. But it will be always easy to correct this by altering the proposed number by adding one to it, or taking one from it; so that this can be considered no objection to the rule."—*N. Y. Amer*

We find in the Richmond Whig the subjoined paragraph, which is certainly very characteristic of the Minister to foreign parts; though the conclusion is, we confess, somewhat unsavory.—*U. S. Gaz.*

"*Randolphiana.*—John Randolph, of Roanoke, discoursing of late on political affairs, touched, in his pointed way, upon various prominent personages, chiefly of the Republican Party. Jackson seems to have fallen below the standard of his expectation. "He was no great things—but it was sometimes, to effect important ends, necessary to *use* men whom we did not approve." "Van Buren had been called an intriguer—and so he was—but Clay would give him High Low Jack and the Game. And, as for Eaton, Sir," said Mr. Randolph—"he—*stinks.*" (The last word with a horrible emphasis, and conformable gyration of the nasal organ.)

DIED,

Lately at New Orleans, GEORGE S. ROBINSON, Printer, formerly of this city.

On Wednesday, the 18th instant, between six and seven o'clock, SARAH PILMORE POULSON, wife of Charles A. Poulson.

To be Let,

A Commodious Three Story Brick Dwelling House, in Smithfield street, between Second and Third streets. Apply to
BENJ. BAKEWELL.
April 27, 1832.—w3t.

FAMILY LIBRARY, Number 30.

LIVES and Voyages of Drake, Cavendish, and Dampier; including an Introductory view of the earlier Discoveries in the South Sea; and the History of the Buccaniers; with portraits. For sale by JOHN I. KAY & CO.,
Opposite the Pittsburgh Bank.
April 27.

VALUABLE LOT FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will sell a lot of 8 acres and 20 perches, adjoining Birmingham. It is well situated to improve for a residence, being sufficiently high and level, and has a never failing spring; or it might be very profitably divided into lots. The repair of the Monongahela Bridge, and the Turnpike road being made near to the lot, will render it very convenient to this city.
April 26, 1832. wtf. A. HAYS.

FAMILY LIBRARY, NO. 30.

LIVES and Voyages of Early Navigators; with a History of the Buccaniers. The American Singer's Own Book, Pocket edition, with Plates—Just received and for sale by
D. M. HOGAN,
No. 73 Wood street.
April 27, 1832.—2t.

FORTY THOUSAND DOLLARS may be obtained at the office of the "All Fortunate." On Saturday, 5th *May*, will be drawn the 9th Class of the Union Canal Lottery.
S. J. SYLVESTER,
16 Exchange Buildings.

Youths', Mens', & Boys' Summer Caps.

S. J. SYLVESTER has received a handsome assortment of Hair Cloth Caps, suitable for the approaching season. He has also for sale, Hair Cloth Reticules, to which he asks the attention of the Ladies. 16 Exchange Buildings,
April 27, 1832.

THE POLISH CHIEFS—A Historical Romance: 2 vols. Just published. For sale by S. J. SYLVESTER, 16 Exchange Buildings.
April 27.

$40 REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, on Saturday evening last, an indented apprentice to the carriage making business, named

EZEKIEL CHAUNCEY LORING,

Between 18 and 19 years of age, five feet six inches high, reddish brown hair, sandy complexion, and freckled face; had on a blue superfine broad cloth coat, vest, and pantaloons, and Monroe shoes. Twenty-five Dollars Reward, together with all reasonable charges, will be paid to any person who will bring him back, or Ten Dollars, if confined in any jail in the state of Ohio, where he can be detained until sent for. All persons are hereby forewarned against harboring or employing said runaway; as I intend to prosecute to the extent of the law, every one so offending.

Also, at the same time, an apprentice to the harness and carriage trimming business, named

DAVID ROSS,

About 19 years of age, five feet seven inches high, fair complexion, dark hair; had on a coat, vest, and pantaloons, similar to the above. Fifteen Dollars reward, together with all reasonable charges, will be given to any person who will bring him back, or Five Dollars, if secured in any jail until he can be sent for. All persons are hereby forewarned against harboring or employing him; as I intend to prosecute every one so offending to the extent of the law. J. S. WHYTE.
Columbus, O., April 9, 1832.

P. S. It is believed that the above runaways have gone to Cincinnati, or Louisville, or perhaps to Lexington, Kentucky. Three other young men are in company with them, viz: John Kirkley, and Samuel Maher, blacksmiths; and Joseph Bekman, a saddler. Any information of Ross or Loring will be thankfully received by mail.
April 27.—3t

A CARD.

OFFICE OF THE LADY'S BOOK,
112 *Chesnut street, Philadelphia.*

THE April number of the LADY'S BOOK is herewith presented. In selecting, preparing, and arranging its contents, every diligence has been used to secure for it the same character of interest, amusement, and variety which marked its predecessors; and the proprietors flatter themselves that their efforts have not been unsuccessful. Several novel and most interesting narratives will be found interspersed through its pages, with much chaste poetry, elevated sentiment, and a reasonable proportion of innocent mirth.

The embellishments of the present number are particularly recommended to notice. The Plate of the Fashions, considered merely as an engraving, is highly creditable to the state of arts in this country, and deserves much commendation. The *artistes* employed in its coloring have been singularly happy, and its general accuracy is unquestionable. It is decidedly the best picture of the kind which has yet been published on this side of the Atlantic.

The other embellishments also claim attention. The sheet of Patterns for embroidery, it is hoped, will prove generally acceptable. The large number and varied character of the patterns form a handsome picture, and care has been used to print them in the most striking manner. For this purpose *blue ink* has been employed, which is a much more expensive and tedious process than that ordinarily adopted.

As the edition which we are printing for the present volume of the Lady's Book is limited, we earnestly request all who are anxious to obtain the numbers from the commencement, to subscribe without delay, in order that they may be accommodated. From the great accession to our list, received during the last quarter, we have reason to believe that our present edition, though made unusually large to meet the increased demand, will soon be exhausted This is the reason of our urgency. L. A. GODEY & CO.

50 HHDS. NEW ORLEANS SUGAR, 63 Barrels do.
75 do No. 2 MACKEREL;
50 do No. 3 do
15 Barrels ROSIN;
10 Tierces RICE.
Just received, per Steamers Chesapeake and Fulton, and for sale on accommodating terms.
ANDERSON & THOMSON,
No. 148 Wood street.
Pittsburgh, April 27, 1832.—3t

CITY BATHS,

Corner of Market and Second streets.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public in general, that the above establishment has been newly fitted up, and is now open for visitors. He also takes this opportunity to express his grateful thanks for the patronage heretofore extended to him, and hopes, by assiduity and attention to business, to merit a continuance of the favors of a liberal public. *J. B. VASHON.*
April 27.—2m.

SPLENDID PAINTING.

CAIN meditating the death of his Brother ABEL, by DAVID; now exhibiting at the Pennsylvania Museum, southwest corner of Fourth and Market streets.

The Fourth Chapter of Genesis and Fifth Verse.

This delightful *Painting* has not, perhaps, at this time, its superior in the world; whether we regard its astonishing expression, its correct anatomy, its high miniature finish, and the truth and nature of its coloring, we must, in each particular, confess their claim to admiration. The moment selected by the artist is, when *Cain* had resolved on the bloody deed,—the murder of his brother.

Every part of his frame partakes of this resolve, the lurid bloodshot eye: and the inflexible and horrid fixidity of his look, all proclaim, in the loudest manner, his cruel and bloody determination. The appalling, yet most anxiously tender solicitude of his wife, affords an enchanting contrast. The striking and peculiar expression of Enoch, the eldest son, clasping the fatal weapon,—a rude spade, indicative of Cain's employment—a tiller of the ground,—as if to implore his relinquishment of a horrid, though to him unknown purpose, is an extreme beauty in the Painting. The conduct of the youngest, in grasping protection from both parents, is pathetically true to nature.

☞Open every day, and will be brilliantly illuminated every evening.—Admittance 25 cents, Children half price. Season Tickets 50 cents.
Pittsburgh, April 27.

AN ORDINANCE

Making Sundry appropriations for the year 1832.

BE *it ordained and enacted by the Burgess and Council of Allegheny,* That the amount of Assessment for the present year, together with any balance in the Treasury, arrearages of taxes formerly assessed, and all moneys arising from fines, &c. be, and they are hereby appropriated as follows:

1. For the salary of Borough Officers—		
The Burgess	$50 00	
The Treasurer	50 00	
The Street Commissioner	50 00	
The Clerk of the Market	50 00	
The Assessor	25 00	
The High Constable	25 00	
		$300 00
2. For the payment of interest on loans	$162 00	
Credits to fire engine subscribers	286 67	
		$448 67
For collecting taxes	$100 00	
For putting down pins in Robinson's plan, in the center of each street, when they cross each other, as guides for Regulators,	$12 00	
		$112 00
4. For repairing the west end of Robinson street	$ 40 00	
For repairing Robinson street from Federal street to Bank Lane	30 00	
For repairing Lacock street, between Federal street and Bank Lane	10 00	
For repairing Bank Lane, along the south line of the Commons,	15 00	
For grading and filling up the Commons on both sides of Federal st. above the Canal bridge,	250 00	
For repairing along side abutment wall of Allegheny bridge	10 00	
For improving the Landings	30 00	
For grading and improving East lane	30 00	
For leveling and draining Washington street	20 00	
For building a small bridge across Federal st. at north Commons,	15 00	
For grading middle Alley, N. W. end of Center Square,	20 00	
For examination of former survey, and for putting down posts at the out corners of the commons,	30 00	
For repairing north end of Pitt Alley,	25 00	
For repairing Bridges, &c. damaged by the late flood	175 00	
For allowance to J. O'Hern for repairing Pasture Lane,	50 00	
John Bell's bill for rent of Council room, and expense of last borough election,	15 000	$765 00
Total,		$1.625 67

Ordained and enacted into a law, the 19th day of April, A. D. 1832.
JOHN TASSEY,
President of the Council.
Attest,
JOHN MORRISON, *Town Clerk.*

Approved—in testimony whereof, I have caused the seal of the corporation to be affixed, the 19th day of April, A. D. 1832.
HUGH DAVIS, *Burgess.*
April 27, 1832.

Valuable Property at Public Auction,

ON the Premises, on Saturday, the 28th day of April, at 2 o'clock, P. M., A LOT OF GROUND, part of the property attached to the well known Tavern House of the late Jeremiah Sturgeon, being 35 feet in front on Wood street, and extending back 80 feet to an alley, running from Diamond alley to Fifth street: the said lot is almost equi-distant between Fifth street and Diamond alley.

An indisputable title, clear of all incumbrance, will be given, with immediate possession to the purchaser. Terms made known on the day of sale. A plot of said property to be seen at the Auction Rooms of P. M'KENNA,
April 24.—2t *Auctioneer.*

TOBACCO.

30 HHDS. New Leaf TOBACCO;
150,000 Common CIGARS.
For sale by M. ATWOOD,
April 20. No. 84 Front street.

120 HHDS. N. ORLEANS SUGAR;
150 bbls. do Molasses;
100 Barrels Mackerel, Nos. 2 & 3;
26 do Tanners' Oil;
400 Dry Spanish Hides;
600 Dry and salted Arkansas Hides.
Received, per late arrivals, and for sale by
LITTLE & HAYS,
No. 3, Market st.
Pittsburgh, March 30, 1832.—w1m

Curled Hair Mattrasses,

OF a superior quality, constantly on hand, or made to order, at less than eastern prices, at the Carpet and Furnishing Warehouse, No. 26 Wood street. A. M'FADDEN.

N. B.—7,000 lbs. Curled Hair, (in the rope,) on consignment, and will be sold at eastern prices, with the addition of carriage. A. M'F.
April 20—tf

PROCLAMATION.

BY virtue of a precept, under the hands of the Honorable Charles Shaler, President of the Fifth Judicial District, composed of the county of Allegheny, and by virtue of his office of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and Quarter Sessions of the Peace and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of capital and other offences in said District, and James Riddle, and Francis McClure, Associate Judges of the same county, dated the 14th day of April, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, on the 25th day of June next—PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all justices of the Peace, Coroner, and the Constables within the County of Allegheny, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations, and other remembrances, to do those things which to their respective offices in that behalf appertain to be done, and also, to all those who will prosecute the prisoners, who now are or may then be in the jail of Allegheny County, to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand, at Pittsburgh, this fifteenth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two.
WILLIAM LECKY, Sheriff.
April 20, 1832.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

CASSAT & HUTCHISON, having formed a connection with JAMES E. LEDLIE, the house will be conducted under the firm of CASSAT, HUTCHISON & LEDLIE.
March 23, 1832.—w3t.

CASSAT, HUTCHISON & LEDLIE,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,

PRODUCE DEALERS, *and Forwarding and Commission Merchants,* No. 8 Market street, Pittsburgh.—*Refer to*
GILESPIE & JONES, } *Philadelphia.*
W. R. THOMPSON & Co. }
ERSKINE, EICHELBERGER & Co. } *Baltimore*
WM. CRAWFORD, Jr. }
M. LANGHORNE & SONS, *Maysville.*
ALEX. M'CANDLESS, Esq. *Cincinnati.*
CALDWELL & ERNEST, *Louisville.*
March 23—w3mo.

GARDEN SEEDS, &c.

A QUANTITY of Fresh Garden Seeds, neatly put up, and assorted, in boxes suitable for retailers in the country, have been received from the Shakers' Society, by the undersigned; and will be sold, Wholesale or Retail, to suit purchasers.

They also offer for sale *Improved Writing Ink,* of their own manufacture—put up in bottles of various sizes, or by the gallon or barrel, at prices much lower than it can be procured for from the eastern cities.
PETER & SHINN, Druggists,
March 16.—w2m. No. 52 Wood street.

TALBOT JONES, JR.

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

HAVING established himself in the practice of his profession, in *Cincinnati,* offers his professional services to the public—he will pay prompt attention to the collection of claims, &c. in Cincinnati, Hamilton county, or any of the adjoining counties.
Refer to
Messrs. RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co., *Merchants.*
WALTER FORWARD & } *Attorneys at*
H. M. WATTS. } *Law.*
Pittsburgh, March 20, 1832.—8tw

NOTICE TO MERCHANTS!!!

MERCHANTS will take notice that the first of May is the yearly period for taking out license; it is expected that punctual attention will be given to this notice, as I will not call on Merchants as I have done heretofore.

There are a number of persons merchandising who have not taken out a license; they will do well to call and take out their license, without delay, and save cost.
WILLIAM GRAHAM, Jr.
Treasurer of City of Pittsburgh.
Treasurer's Office, } April 17.—3tw.
No. 8 Wood st. }

TO LET,

THREE LARGE ROOMS, at the corner of Wood street and Virgin alley, suitable for School Rooms, Reading Rooms, or any similar purpose.—A complete set of desks, benches, chairs, &c. for a school, will either be rented with the rooms or sold. Inqaire at No. 139, Wood street. April 20.—w3t

Velvet Bottle Corks.

19 BALES of a very superior quality of Catalonia VELVET CORKS. Just received and for sale at the Drug Store of
CHARLES AVERY & Co.
April 13—3w

30 CASKS Prime Cheese;
30 bbls. Molasses;
10 hhds. Sugar;
30 crates assorted Queensware;
120 bbls. Scorched Salts;
10 bbls. Clover Seed.
For sale by ESTEP & QUINBY,
April 13—w3t 137 Wood street.

R. GALWAY & CO.

(*NO. 83, BAYARD'S ROW,*)

HAVE just received 101 Casks best selected German Clay; 195 Barrels Molasses, a first rate article, in full hooped barrels.

Also, a large assortment of Groceries and Liquors for sale, on pleasing terms.
April 17.—3t*

MRS. CATHARINE ANDERSON

WOULD inform the public, that she intends opening a House of Public Entertainment, *on the first of April next,* in that large frame building, two doors east of the Tavern House she now occupies, in New Alexandria, Westmoreland county.

Under the pleasing reflections of the many favors received from her friends, whilst Hostess of her old stand, she hopes, by still endeavoring to give satisfaction, to merit a continuance of their patronage, at her new establishment.

The Stage Office will, as formerly, be kept at her house.
March 30, 1832—w6t

DOCTOR WARE,
SURGEON DENTIST,

HAS REMOVED his Office to No. 36, Patterson's Buildings, St. Clair street.
April 20—3t

WANTED,

AT this Office, an Apprentice to the Printing Business, a boy of 13 or 14 years of age—from the country, would be preferred. Jan. 27.

Patent Vice Manufactory.

A. LAMONT & CO. have the pleasure of informing their friends, and the public generally, that having nearly completed their arrangements, including the erecting of a Steam Engine, they will be able to supply all orders for their Vices, at the shortest notice.

As they intend to make it a permanent business, and have no doubt of their manufactory being of great benefit to the country at large, they expect, by dealing on liberal terms, to meet with a share of public patronage.

All orders, directed to A. Lamont & Co., Allegheny town, or to John Irwin, Rope Warehouse, corner of Liberty and Fourth streets, Pittsburgh, will be promptly attended to.

A. LAMONT & CO.

Allegheny town, April 20.—tf.

☞The public are hereby warned, not to infringe on the patent rights of the subscribers, as in all cases the penalty, agreeably to law, will be strictly enforced. A. LAMONT & CO.

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE
IN ALLEGHENY TOWN.

THE Subscriber wishes to sell a number of building lots, handsomly situated, being bounded by Ohio street, Sandusky street, and Gay alley.

The terms of payment will be made known, and a plan of the lots shown to any person, on application to the subscriber, living in Allegheny town, or to Mr. John Irwin, at his Rope Warehouse, corner of Liberty and Fourth streets, in Pittsburgh. ALEXANDER SEMPLE.

Pittsburgh, April 20, 1832.—tf

RECEIVED,
By late arrivals, and for Sale on accommodating terms, by the Subscribers—

50 Hogsheads New Orleans SUGAR;
20 bbls. Tanners' OIL;
7 Casks and 3 barrels Sperm. OIL;
20 Barrels Refined Whale do
2 Casks Racked do do
12 Ceroons Spanish LEAF TOBACCO;
75 Barrels PITCH;
33 Boxes Smoked HERRING;
77 do Sperm. CANDLES;
2 Hogsheads MADDER;
90 Barrels LOAF SUGAR;
90 Boxes TIN PLATE, I X;
24 Half and Whole Tierces RICE;
16 Pigs Block TIN;
12 Boxes CLARET;
5 Kegs LIME JUICE;
5 Qr. Casks Marseilles Madeira WINE;
10 Barrels ALUM;
6 Bales ALMONDS;
98 DEMIJOHNS, assorted;
50 Barrels No. 3 MACKEREL.

DOBBIN & IRWIN,
Corner of Market and Water streets.

Pittsburgh, April 6, 1832.—tf

REMOVAL.

JOHN I. KAY & Co. have removed their stock of Books to No. 44 Market street, opposite the Pittsburgh Bank, where they will continue to keep on hands, a General Assortment of

Books and Stationary,

Which they will dispose of at very low prices.

N. B. Merchants' orders put up on the most reasonable terms. April 6, 1832.—tf

40 HHDS. GERMAN POT CLAY, for Glass Makers—Just received and for sale by COCHRAN & IRWIN,
No 108 and 110 Second street.

Pittsburgh, April 6, 1832.—tf

Valuable Real Estate in the Market.

FOR SALE,

TWENTY-TWO LOTS, handsomely situated on Grant's hill, in Hoge's extension, near the tunnel.

Upwards of forty lots in the village of Lawrenceville.

A number of valuable lots situate on the Monongahela river, and on either side of the extension of Second street, adjacent to the city.

Two valuable tracts of land, situate about 7 miles from Pittsburgh, near the Washington Turnpike Road and Chartier's creek.

The lot of ground, in Pittsburgh, on which the old banking house now stands. Terms of payment will be made easy. Apply to

A. BRACKENRIDGE,
April 6.—tf At the Office B. U. S.

MOSES ATWOOD has removed to No. 84, Front street, where he offers for sale—
24 hhds. Kentucky Tobacco;
48 bales Tennessee and Mississippi Cotton.
Also, by the package, a variety of *Tickings, Calicoes*, and other *Domestic Goods*, from Eastern Manufactories. April 6.

To Paper Manufacturers.

THE Subscribers take this opportunity to acquaint Manufacturers of Paper, that they are now prepared to execute orders for Paper Machines of every description upon the most approved plans. Also, *Drying and Cutting Machines*, all of which will be warranted equal in all respects to any similar machines in the United States.—Persons about to erect Paper Mills, will not incur any additional expense in purchasing the Drying Machine, as the cost of same is less than the expense of building Drying Lofts and their fixtures. The above Machines were first introduced into this country by the subscriber, Charles M. Pickering, who has built and put into operation most of the Machines now in use. Amongst others, the following Manufacturers, in the United States, are referred to for his character and ability to perform his engagements.

C. M. PICKERING & CO.
112, Beekman st. } New York
109, Water st. }

References—
Wm. Parker, Esq. Baston, Mass.
A. C. & W. Curtis, Newton, "
Amos Hubbard, Esq. Norwich, Conn.
Henry Hudson, Esq. Hartford, "
Joseph Kingsland, Esq. Belleville, N. J.
Morris & Burritt, New York City.
J. & S. Campbell, "
April 6, 1832.—2aw3m

RATES OF EXCHANGE.

	per cent.		per ct.
Cumbersburgh Bk.	1	Muskingum Bank	1½
Virginia paper, gen.	1	Bank of Geauga	3
New York city	1 to 2	Urbana Bk.	3
New York Country	2	Dayton	2
New Jersey, gen.	1½ to 2	Scioto	3
Notes of the New England Banks	2	Michigan paper	3
		Canada	4
South Carolina	3	North Carolina	4
Maryland Banks,	½ to 2	Georgia	4
Delaware Banks	½ to 1	Yeatman, Woods & Comp., payable at Nashville	5
Natchez	5		
New Orleans,	5		
Pennsylvania, gen.	½	Cohen's Bank,	1
Greensburgh,	25	Ohio, generally,	½ to 2
Wilksburre Bank	1½		

Every description of Gold purchased at the highest premiums, by

GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't.
April 6, 1832.

REMOVAL.

DR. E. MERRITT, DENTIST, has removed to Liberty street, No. 78, corner of Evans' alley. Dr. E. M. will be in his room from 9 o'clock in the morning till 3 o'clock in the afternoon, (Fridays excepted,) where all operations in the line of his profession will be performed.

P. S.—Dentists can be furnished with his beautifully manufactured Porcelain Teeth.

March 27, 1832.—tf.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—*John S. Riddle*, (late of the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. Pittsburgh,) has formed a connexion with *Washington Jackson*, of Philadelphia. The house will be conducted under the firm of

Washington Jackson & Riddle,
No. 20, South Front street,
PHILADELPHIA.

They will make purchases and effect sales for foreign accounts, and will be pleased to receive consignments of the staples and produce of the west, making liberal advances on all goods addressed to them for sale. January 18—tf

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having disposed of their interest in the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. retired from the concern on the 7th instant. The transactions of the house are continued as heretofore under the firm of

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Mr. Jacob Forsyth, late of Louisville, and Mr. Robert M. Riddle, of this city, succeed us in the active management of the concern, and will devote their whole attention to its business. We have entire confidence in the ability and disposition of our successors to promote the interest of their correspondents, and would therefore recommend them as deserving the continued support and favor of our friends.

JOHN S. RIDDLE,
JOHN D. BAIRD.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 18, 1831.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO. of Wheeling.

THE Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Wheeling, incorporated by the Legislature of Virginia, is duly organised and prepared to take both Fire and Marine risks on the customary terms. Officers for the current year:

JAMES H. FORSYTH, *President.*

Moses W. Chapline,	George Dulty,
Marcus Wilson,	Henry Moore,
William Lambdin,	Thomas Hughes,
William B. Tyson,	Ebenezer Zane,
	Directors.

M. Nelson, *Sec'y.* Jan. 17.—tf.

30 DOLLARS REWARD.—Ran away from the subscribers, on Sunday the 16th ultimo, DANIEL M'CARTNEY, an indented apprentice to the Coppersmith Business. He is 19 years of age, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, dark hair, blue eyes, and rather fair complexion. He took with him a blue tight-bodied coat, partly worn, with gilt buttons; one pair new black mixed cassinet pantaloons, and one pair of black worsted or bombazine ditto; one light blue cassinet waistcoat; one striped swansdown ditto, and a new pair of pegged bootees, together with other clothes not recollected. He has a brother living in Mobile, (engineer on the steam boat Isabella,) and has often said he would like to go there. He has been much in the habit of reading plays, and frequently associated with play actors: in all probability his object is to join with some *traveling players*.

The above reward will be given to any person who will apprehend and secure the said apprentice so that the subscribers may get him again. The public are cautioned against harboring him, under the penalty of the law.

L. & P. PETERSON.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 8, 1831.—tf

Edgeworth Ladies' Boarding School,

BRADDOCKSFIELD, NEAR PITTSBURGH,

Will recommence its engagements on the first Monday of October next.

THE increased and increasing approbation given to this institution cannot fail to produce a corresponding zeal and energy, and a desire to secure a settled good opinion. At this time very many additions have been made, for the convenience, comfort, and well doing of the pupils.—In so large a field as is open for education, understood in its true and extensive sense, there must be room for continual culture. Unabated will be the effort to do the utmost possible to meet so responsible a charge as the care of youth, and to this effort will be added the aid experience brings.—With little observation, in every succeeding month, somewhat is seen to revise and improve.

Edgeworth Seminary has been now of several years standing, and, disclaiming all egotism, it is only the fact to say that experience enables it to offer rather an increase than a diminution of means to give satisfaction.

The health enjoyed by the inmates, and beauty of situation of Braddocksfield Mansion, are well known to visiters, but for information of strangers, it is necessary to state, that in both particulars terms too flattering cannot easily be used.

To instruct, coercive means are not employed—reference is made to the heart as well as the head. Pains are taken to inculcate, that to be great, it is an indispensable to be virtuous; and as the worth of knowledge is only to be estimated by its tendency to right action, the study of every branch, and the proportion of time given to it, will be made subservient and tributary to useful moral and religious improvement.

Sabbath day engagements must not be interrupted unnecessarily. Pupils living at a distance, or from any cause, disposed to make Braddocksfield, during the vacation, their home, are invited to do so, and no additional charge is made.

TERMS.

Admission. Tuition in English branches, viz:—Reading, Writing, Grammar, Composition, Arithmetic, Geography, and Astronomy, with use of Globes, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, and History; also Plain and Ornamental Needle Work, - - - *per annum*, $130
Tuition in Music, - - - - 40
Drawing, Pencil, Crayon, and Water Colors, - 24
Oil Painting, - - - - 40
French, - - - - 20

Pupils engaging in all the studies, the total charge does not exceed two hundred dollars a year. Payment three months in advance.

M. OLVER.

September 13, 1831.

RECTIFYING DISTILLERY,
AND
WINE AND LIQUOR STORE.

WM. MITCHELTREE & SON respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have removed their RECTIFYING DISTILLERY from Gray's Row, St. Clair street, to *No. 102 Liberty street*, (opposite to Sixth street,) where they continue to manufacture, in quantity, the following Liquors, which they will sell wholesale and retail on reasonable terms.

Brandy,	Cinnamon Cordial,
Rum,	Carraway do.
Gin,	Per. Love do.
Rectified Whiskey,	Rose do.
1st and 4th proof,	Lemon do.
Alcohol,	Anisseed do.
Peppermint Cordial,	Clove do.

Domestic Wine, Cherry Bounce, Bitters, and Essences.

In addition to the above, they have laid in and intend constantly keeping the following

WINES AND LIQUORS.

French Brandy,	Madeira Wine,
Holland Gin,	Lisbon do.
Jamaica Spirits,	Teneriffe do.
Port Wine,	Malaga do.

☞ Monongahela Whiskey by the barrel, keg, &c.

N. B.—Goods delivered, drayage free, within the limits of the city.

Grocers, tavern-keepers, and others wanting to purchase, are invited to call and examine their stock. March 30—6m.

Steel Hoes.

AS Agent for Ephraim Estep, I expect to be constantly supplied with the above article, of a superior quality.—They are offered at the most favorable manufacturers' rates.

M. ATWOOD,
March 27. Corner of Wood & Front sts.

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,

Booksellers, Printers, Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh

March 14.—tf.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the farm on which he lives, in Washington county, on Pigeon creek, one mile south of Williamsport, on the Monongahela river, to which there is a perfectly level road. This farm contains near 400 acres, the greater part of which is first rate land. There is on the premises a Brick Dwelling House, a Merchant mill, in good repair, a new saw mill, a stone still house, 35 by 40 feet; a salt works is also in operation, and worked to advantage; about 150 acres of land cleared and under good fence. There is on the premises three small tenements for the accommodation of families. This tract is well timbered, and abounds with stone coal and springs of water, both of the best quality.

To a person wishing to embark in a manufacturing business, and possessing capital, this would be a very desirable situation, having the advantage of both water power from Pigeon creek, and banks of the very best coal near to the works, and easy of access, and its vicinity to so navigable a river, where articles of any kind are so cheaply transported to Pittsburgh.

For further particulars, apply to James P. Stuart, Merchant, Wood street, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber on the premises.

Dec. 16—tf. ROB'T. M'FARLAND.

30 CASKS superior Sugar-house Molasses;
400 Missouri Hides;
10 quarter Casks Malaga Wine;
20 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
50 boxes smoked Herring;
100 do. Cincinnati Soap;
Received by late arrivals, and for sale by
H. MAC SHANE,
Feb. 14—tf. 76 Front street.

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Refer to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co. } Pittsburgh.
JAS. ADAMS, JR. & Co. }
HAMILTON STEWART, }

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required

May 14, 1830.—tf.

NOTICE.

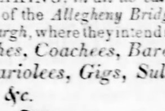
CHRIS'R MAGEE having taken his nephew, C. L. MAGEE, into partnership, the public are respectfully informed that the business heretofore conducted by him will be continued under the firm of C. & C. L. MAGEE, at the old stand, No. 40 Market street, between Second and Third streets, where they will keep a constant supply of HATS, of the first rate workmanship, and of the newest fashion, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

CHRIS'R MAGEE,
C. L. MAGEE.

Pittsburgh, May 10, 1831.—tf

NEW COACH MANUFACTORY.

THE subscribers are desirous of informing the public that they have commenced the *COACH MAKING, in all its various branches*, near the end of the *Allegheny Bridge, Saint Clair street, Pittsburgh*, where they intend manufacturing *Post Coaches, Coachees, Barouches, Chariotees, Cariolees, Gigs, Sulkeys, Dearborns, &c. &c.*



Having supplied themselves with as good a lot of materials as the country can afford, and having none but first rate mechanics, they flatter themselves that they are enabled to give general satisfaction to those who may favor them.

Stage Proprietors are respectfully requested to give them a call, and examine for themselves.—All work done, warranted of the best materials and workmanship. ☞Repairing done with despatch.

On hand, for sale, 1 Nine Passenger Coach; 1 light Dearborn, with falling top.

HISE, COLE & GREER.

N. B. Wanted, a lad between 14 and 17 years of age, to learn the Coach Trimming.

March 20, 1832.—tf

RECEIVED, per Steam Boat Amulet, and for sale by DOBBIN & IRWIN, 16 Packs *BUFFALO ROBES*; 150,000 Common Cigars.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 14, 1832.—tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have formed a connection with Mr. *Wm. Riddle*, of Pittsburgh, Pa., and Mr. *P. H. Goodwyn*, of Florence, Ala. in the business heretofore conducted by them, and which will still be carried on under the style of FORSYTH & Co.

They will continue to transact a General Agency and Commission Business, and attend particularly to the *Receiving and Forwarding of Goods*.

To the former friends and customers of the House, they would return their grateful acknowledgements, with the hope, that a prompt and faithful attention to business, will procure for the present concern, a continuance of their patronage.

FORSYTH & Co.

Louisville, Jan. 1, 1832.—[Feb. 3, 1832.—3m]

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS.—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns: and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.

September 18 1829.—tf.

MACHINE CARDS.

ON hand, and for sale, at the lowest market price, a good assortment of Machine Cards, from the factory of John A. Smith, Leicester, Massachusetts. Messrs. William Bell & Co., having given up their agency for that factory, their former customers for cards are respectfully invited to call on me for the article. C. CURTIS,

Corner of Third and Wood streets.

March 16, 1832.—4m

LAW NOTICE.

GEO. W. ACHESON, Attorney at Law—Office at the southwest corner of Market street and the Diamond. ☞Entrance, No. 3 in the Diamond. March 27, 1832.—tf.

ONLY 25 CENTS.

LEE'S UNPARALLELED ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS, price 25 and 50 cents per box—famous for the cure of Bilious and other destructive fevers, obstinate obstructions of the stomach and bowels, giddiness, sickness of the stomach, removing colds, costiveness, &c. &c.

Dear Sir—Having made use of the various Pills in my family, offered to the public for the past five years, and having found your celebrated Anti-Bilious Pills the most efficacious in cleansing the stomach and bowels, removing head-aches, sick stomach, and having used them for several years past, I can have no hesitation in stating, that I believe them, as represented, a most valuable Family Medicine. JACOB SMALL,

Mayor of the city of Philadelphia.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely.

CAUTION.—Please ask for Lee's Anti-Bilious Pills, prepared by Noah Ridgely—and see that his name is on the outside wrapper—no other are genuine. None of Lee's medicines are genuine without the name of Noah Ridgely on them.

Twenty years.—LEE'S ELIXIR has for twenty years, been a most successful medicine, for the cure of colds, coughs, spitting of blood, asthma, consumptions, and other complaints of the lungs and breast, as many of our citizens have certified.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely, of Baltimore.

Dear Sir—I was attacked with a most violent cold, a severe cough, and pains in the breast, which continued to grow worse, during which my appetite failed and my voice altered so much, that it was with the utmost exertions I could pronounce a single sentence louder than breath. I bought and used one phial of your valuable Elixir, which restored me to perfect health. Yours, with respect. J. A. SMITH,

Market street, Fell's Point.

Lee's Worm Lozenges, a certain and powerful remedy for destroying all kinds of worms.

Wonderful Tape Worm! A part of a tape worm passed by a lady 40 years old, which measures 3 feet long, and contains three hundred joints. This worm, with two round worms 13 to 15 inches long, and three fourths of an inch round, expelled from a child not five years old, by the use of Lee's Lozenges, are now to be seen at Lee's Family Medicine Dispensary, No. 63, Hanover street, Baltimore.

Lee's Nervous Cordial, an excellent medicine for all nervous affections, weakness, pain in the loins, back, &c.

Lee's Essence of Mustard! No remedy ever excelled this in curing rheumatism, sprains, bruises, frosted feet, &c.

Lee's Ague and Fever Drops, a never failing cure.

Sir—You are at full liberty to use my name in recommending your Lee's infallible Ague and Fever Drops, as, from repeated trials of them in my family, I have always found those Drops to be truly an infallible medicine, never failing to produce a speedy and effectual cure. Yours, respectfully,

MICHAEL WARNER.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely.

Lee's Sovereign Ointment, warranted to cure the ITCH by one application.

Lee's Genuine Persian Lotion, An excellent medicine for curing tetters, ringworms, prickly heat, &c.

Lee's Indian Vegetable Specific, an effectual cure for the Venereal and Gonorrhœa.

Lee's Tooth-Ache Drops, which give immediate relief.

Lee's Tooth Powder, which cleanses and beautifies the teeth.

Lee's Eye Water, a certain cure for sore eyes.

Lee's Anodyne Elixir, for the cure of head-aches.

Lee's Corn Plaster, for removing and destroying corns.

Hundreds of cases of cures performed by the above truly valuable medicines could be given, did the limits of a newspaper admit of it.

☞The above highly approved medicines are sold by appointment, by B. A. FAHNESTOCK and CHAS. AVERY & CO., Pittsburgh, who have just received a fresh supply from Baltimore.

November 4—tf

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTH-ACHE.—The subscribers, having united in the purchase of all Dr. Thomas White's right, (as expressed in his Letters Patent, obtained of the United States, on the 29th July, 1829,) to make and sell the said White's Celebrated Tooth-Ache Drops, in the county of Allegheny, are prepared to supply the city and county with any quantity of said Drops, and warrant them *genuine*.—Sold at Retail, by E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist, at his office, No 70 Fourth street; Wholesale, by JOHN HANNEN & Co., corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.

E. HALE, Dentist,
J. HANNEN, Druggist.

☞The subscriber, in his practice as a Dentist, having successfully and to a considerable extent used "Doctor T. White's Vegetable Tooth Ache Drops," can recommend them, when *genuine*, as superior to any other remedy now in use. If obtained of the subscriber, a *cure is guaranteed*.

A certificate of the Patentee may be seen at the office of the subscriber, No. 70 Fourth street, near Wood; where all Dental operations will be performed to the satisfaction of the patient, or no charges required.

E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist.

April 15—tf

☞*PLOWMAN'S PRINTING INK*

PLOWMAN'S Superior PRINTING INK, for fall use, in kegs containing 24 lbs., for sale by HOGAN & Co., Corner of Front and Market streets. Pittsburgh, Sept. 10.—tf.

HOLDERS OF NOTES on the Westmoreland Bank of Greensburgh, will find it to their advantage to call at this office. The highest price will be paid for this paper, if presented immediately. GEORGE A COOK,

Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't.

August 30, 1831

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms:

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3 in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.

Pittsburgh, May 21, 1829—tf.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.

B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR,

Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

RECORDING REGULATOR'S OFFICE

—The subscriber has removed his office to No. 33 St. Clair street, near the Allegheny Bridge. City and Country SURVEYING attended to as usual. JEAN BARBEAU.

N. B. Maps of Pittsburgh and its Environs, for sale at this office. Nov 15

CIRCULAR.—The subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have associated together for the purpose of transacting a general FORWARDING AND COMMISSION BUSINESS, under the firm of

LITTLE & HAYS,

and have taken that commodious brick warehouse, Nos. 3 & 5 Market st't, where they are prepared to receive any consignments directed to their care. As they neither have nor intend having any interest or agency in any boats, correspondents may depend on having their goods forwarded without delay, unless otherwise directed.

They will be constantly supplied with a general assortment of *Pittsburgh Manufactured Articles*, which will be furnished at manufacturers' prices.

Orders and Consignments thankfully received and punctually attended to.

WILLIAM LITTLE,
ROBERT S. HAYS.

Pittsburgh, June 10, 1831.—tf

New Hardware Store,

NO. 66 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

LOGAN & KENNEDY, having just received an extensive assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, Saddlery, &c., respectfully invite the attention of Merchants, Mechanics, and others.

Also, a well selected assortment of *Union Factory* bench and moulding Planes.

Feb. 21, 1832.—tf

Pittsburgh Starch Manufactory

STARCH manufactured at the above establishment, may be had at the store of George Kirkpatrick, No. 8 Diamond Alley, or at either of the following stores—James Park & Co.; Tassey & Church; I. R. Smith & Co.; J. D. Davis, or Gabriel Adams. ALLX. FERGUSON,

June 18.—tf. GEO. KIRKPATRICK.

PIG METAL.

THE Subscribers have just received, per Amulet, a Lot of Pig Metal, which they offer for sale. As they are receiving heavy consignments, they will shortly be enabled to offer to the consumers a regular supply of this article.

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Nov. 20.—tf

NOTES of the Dayton Manufacturing and Banking Company are received at this office at 3 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't
November 1

IN addition to the usual attractions of the Pennsylvania Museum, a SPLENDID COSMORAMA has just been fitted up, containing Views of various Cities, Public Buildings, &c. in Europe and America. Oct 4

The American Fire Insurance Co.

OF PHILADELPHIA,

DAILY make Insurance against loss or damage by FIRE, on Houses & Merchandise, Job Bacon, Secretary, No. 101 Chesnut street, Philadelphia. GEO. COCHRAN, Ag't.

Sept. 25—tf *No. 108 Second street, Pittsburgh.*

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.

Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

VENANGO FURNACE,
AND OTHER VALUABLE PROPERTY,
FOR SALE.

ON THURSDAY, the 10th of May next, at 3 o'clock, P. M., at the Court House, in this city, will be sold without reserve, all that valuable property, known as Venango Furnace, Venango county, two and a half miles from the Allegheny river.

The tract on which the Furnace is erected, contains four hundred and twenty-five acres, (patented,) of which ten acres are meadow and thirty acres are now in wheat.

The Furnace is well built, with all the necessary out buildings, of frame, and in good order, viz.: A Casting House, Moulding Room, Ware Room, for the Castings, a Wheel House, Bridge House, and Coal House. A never failing stream is conducted to the wheel in pipes under ground from the Dam, so that furnace can be kept in blast all winter.

There are, also, a very comfortable dwelling house, a large store house, twelve houses for workmen, and convenient stables for three teams.

The supplies of Grain, Meat, and other articles used at Iron Works, are abundant in the neighborhood.

Adjoining, is another tract of land, containing about five hundred acres, on which is an excellent Saw Mill, with an abundance of Pine and Hemlock Timber. There are also several ore banks on this tract.

The flasks, patterns, &c. will be sold immediately after the above, an inventory of which will be shown at the time of sale.

By order of the assignees of Ekin & Ledlie, and others concerned.

P. M'KENNA, Auctioneer.

Pittsburgh, March 23, 1832.—tM10

COACH TRIMMER & BLACKSMITH WANTED.—The subscriber wishes to employ a Coach Trimmer, and a Blacksmith acquainted with carriage work. To sober, industrious workmen, masters of the above branches, good wages and constant employment will be given. For further particulars inquire at the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette. JAMES S. WHYTE.

Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 27, 1831.—tf.

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

PUBLIC SALES of Groceries, and Furniture every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and of Dry Goods and Hardware, Fancy Cutlery, Jewelry, &c. every evening, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Liberal advances made on consignments.

April 5—tf.

JOHN ALEXANDER
Has Removed his Wholesale and Retail
CHEAP CASH STORE,

To his old, well known stand, 65 Market street,

ON which has been erected that splendid and extensive building with the IRON FRONT, where he is now opening, and will keep constantly on hand, a large stock of Staple, and the most splendid stock of Fancy DRY GOODS, ever offered in this city; which will be sold, wholesale or retail, at a small advance for cash.

Also, A large stock of MAHOGANY, at reduced prices. J. A.

August 2, 1831—tf

Domestic Woollen Goods.

CLOTHS, CASSINETTS, AND FLANNELS, of various colors and qualities: Just received from the manufactures, and for sale by the piece or package, on accommodating terms, by

COCHRAN & IRWIN.

ALSO, COTTON GOODS, viz:—Tickings, Plaids, Checks, and an assortment of Cotton Yarn. September 9.

MICHIGAN, URBANA, AND SCIOTO, BANK NOTES, are received at three per cent disconnt. *Wanted*, Georgia, North and South Carolina Money. Also, Sovereigns, Guineas, Doubloons, &c. GEORGE A. COOK,

Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Woodstreet, September 20

DOCTOR ROBERT'S
☞*WELCH MEDICAMENTUM.*☜

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn. It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness, Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and anthritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical; takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit; purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE,

From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.

UTICA, Jan. 6, 1830.

To Dr. Hitchcock.—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics*, and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Your's, very truly, D. C. LANSING.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26—tf.

MILL AND CROSS-CUT SAWS.

THE Subscriber has the satisfaction to say to the public, and his friends, that he has connected with his other business, the manufactury of Mill and Cross Cut Saws; and can furnish supplies to merchants and others: he believes them to be equal to any ever used in the western country—the experience of the workmen employed, with the known good qualities of the steel, justifies him in warranting the article to any who may be disposed to patronize western industry.

Z. PACKARD.

Northern Liberties, Pittsburgh, } tf.
December 9, 1831. }

The undersigned, agent for the Point Saw Mill, in Pittsburgh, takes pleasure in saying, that the Mill Saws, made by Z. Packard, and which are now in use, in his mill, are equal, if not superior, to any he has ever used.

ISAAC WICKERSHAM, Ag't.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 21, 1831.

HOLDERS of Sovereigns, Guineas, and every description of GOLD, can obtain the very highest prices, by applying at this office.—Every description of paper discounted at reduced rates. GEORGE A. COOK.

Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. October 21, 1831.—tf.

New Establishment!!!

THE subscribers would respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have opened a Wholesale

Dry Goods and Fur Store!
AT NO. 90 WOOD STREET,

between Fifth street and Diamond alley, under the firm of

M. E. MOEHRING & BROTHER;

where they intend keeping constantly on hand, a general assortment of *Staple and Fancy Articles*, mostly of their own importation from Europe.—Also, all kinds of HATTERS' FURS, LEATHERS, AND TRIMMINGS, which they will sell at wholesale on liberal terms.

☞Being engaged in the Shipping Trade to Europe, they will purchase Furs and Deer Skins, for which they will pay the highest cash price, and will take in trade, Produce, suitable for the Eastern Market, such as Feathers, Bees-wax, Rags, and Wool. City and Country Merchants are respectfully invited to call.

MORITZ E. MOEHRING,
MOSES E. MOEHRING.

☞Country Merchants will find good sale for Wool Hats, either for cash, or in exchange for goods. Pittsburgh, Feb. 28, 1832.—3mo.

40 HOGSHEADS LEAF TOBACCO;
100 bbls. LOAF SUGAR;
20 hhds. N. O. SUGAR;
250 bbls. Fresh MACKEREL, Nos. 1, 2, & 3;
100 bags COFFEE;
For sale by COCHRAN & IRWIN,
Feb. 17—tf Nos. 108 and 110 Second street.

TO BE LET.

I WISH to dispose of the unexpired Lease (2 years from the first of April next) of the house which I now occupy, No. 132 Liberty street. This house is large, and completely finished—from the cellar to the garret—and, from its central situation, is well calculated for a Boarding House. The large Store Room and Cellar in front, will be let with the dwelling, if required.

☞Possession will be given on the first of April, or sooner, to a person who would accommodate a few genteel boarders. For further particulars, apply to WM. B. FOSTER.

January 20, 1832.—tf

50 Hogsheads Kentucky Leaf Tobacco;
65 do New Orleans Sugar;
50 boxes Cavendish Tobacco.
Received per late arrivals, and for sale by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
March 9.

DRUGS, &c.

WILLIAM MITCHELTREE & SON, beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they have opened a *Wholesale and Retail Drug Store, at No. 102 Liberty street, (opposite Sixth street,)* where they have received, and intend keeping, a general supply of DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, &c., which they will sell on the most reasonable terms.

Having made arrangements in the eastern cities for a regular supply, they are enabled to sell at the lowest prices. ☞Physicians and country merchants are respectfully invited to call.

Pittsburgh, March 30, 1832.—6m

JOB PRINTING

EXECUTED, with neatness and despatch, at the Office of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

April 26